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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Thieves.

TWEED CONCLUDES TO PAY SCHULTZ.

O'Connor's Opinion of the Robbers.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST GARVEY.

The Fisk-Mansfield Injunction.

MORE AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Nail Manufacturers in Convention.

NEW YORK, October 30, 1871.

AID FOR SUFFERERS.

The weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal preachers to-day was numerously attended. Many clergymen from Wisconsin, Michigan and Chicago being present. Rev. Fuller, from East Saginaw, Wisconsin, was appointed to receive money for the sufferers by the Michigan fires, and was authorized to inform the Society of the most responsible parties in Wisconsin to whom subscriptions could be sent. A communication from Chicago was read, when Brother King stated that they had received seventeen thousand four hundred dollars, of which Daniel Drew gave five thousand on condition that they raise thirty thousand. J. B. Cornell gave twenty hundred. Various other parties contributed various sums, ranging from five to a hundred dollars. Brother North has withheld the money subscribed until they come to a conclusion as to what they would do, many preachers thinking that the money should help to erect churches. Others were desirous of distributing the money to worthy parties, without distinction of creed.

LETTER FROM O'CONNOR.

Charles O'Connor addressed a letter to Samuel J. Tilden, which was published in the *Times*, concerning his opinion of Geo. Ticknor Curtis upon the proceedings of the Attorney General against Tweed and others. He considered the points raised by Curtis merely technical. Neither Curtis nor O'Gorman, against whom there is no charge, attempt to deny that fraud occurred. This being so, the prosecuting officers for the city should pursue the suits they have commenced. Mr. O'Connor, while not entering into the question of the right of the State to bring suits, thinks it is plain that the State, as the supreme power, possessed the attribute of correcting the evils pertaining to its subordinate branches. The objections raised by counsel had been considered, and it is not believed they will be any obstacle to success.

PROSECUTION OF THE ROBBERS.

The *Tribune* of this morning says: "We learn with profound satisfaction that Mr. O'Gorman will call to his aid some of the best legal talent in the city in the prosecution of his suits against the municipal robbers, so that the public shall have no reason to doubt his sincerity, and he has no thought of interfering in any way with the suits brought by Mr. O'Conor in the name of the Attorney General, but there is a question as to the proper authority to bring suits in the premises, and he wishes to be secure against the possibility of having it contended that if the suits brought by the Attorney General are for the recovery of money fraudulently taken from the city, while the corporation counsel sues those through whose neglect and breach of trust it was paid, and the two classes may in some instances include the identical persons, but the causes of action are distinct."

LETTER FROM CHARLES O'CONNOR.

Charles O'Connor has sent a long letter to the Committee declining the nomination for Assembly, in which he says the repeating system at the elections as well as the terrorism exercised over poor men at the polls by the political hirelings. He considers that he can best serve the public interest in his present position. His whole time and utmost powers will be needed in the proceedings against the robbers, who, not content with their already realized gains, are now thundering at the gates of the treasury, and are determined to continue their iniquitous career through fraudulent canvassing and corrupt legislation. His position, therefore, demands exemption even from the choice of personal interest, and his services will always be at the command of an honest Legislature.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

The National Insurance Convention to day completed the discussion on the report of the Committee on Legislation. It was recommitted with the amendment proposed and adopted, and it will be returned for further consideration.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, when the following permanent officers were chosen unanimously: George Miller, of Albany, President; Llewellyn Breeze, of Madison, Wis., Vice President; Henry S. Olcott, of New York, Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed as an Executive Committee: C. W. Smith, S. H. Rowe, J. L. Clark, J. Williams and J. F. Hartranft.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

PAY OF APPRAISERS OF CITY PROPERTY.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to-day, Courtlan d Palmer submitted a communication stating that the charge of one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars for the appraisal of the city property was not intended as a demand, but merely for the guidance of the Board in awarding compensation for the work. The appraisers, however, ask that six thousand dollars be paid to the experts employed. Mayor Hall said he had seen a bill in the hands of Appraiser Blucker for fifteen thousand dollars. The Board adjourned without taking any action on the subject.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

Henry Nolte, while fleeing from a saloon keeper and a crowd in Jersey City, early yesterday morning, was shot by Henry Harned, a policeman, who, while off duty, had been drinking with the party. Nolte had been put out of the saloon, but returned, threw a rock at the keeper and fled. He leaves a wife and three children. Harned has been arrested.

TWEED STOPS ONE SUIT.

The *Times* states that Tweed has concluded to pay $420,000 to Jackson S. Schultz, as assignee of Keyser, for work and material furnished to Tweed for building houses. Tweed's original defense was that Keyser agreed to do this work in consideration of the recovery of certain contracts. This action of Tweed will stop one suit against him.

THE FISK-MANSFIELD INJUNCTION.

The injunction granted by Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, in the Fisk-Mansfield case, was dissolved to-day as to Marsh and Wallers, who are attorneys for the defendant. The order restrained the use of the letters of Fisk to Mansfield, which the latter was to use in a suit commenced against Fisk. The injunction is still in force as to Mansfield.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST GARVEY.

In the Supreme Court to-day another suit was commenced against Andrew J. Garvey, by two citizens, Henry B. Venn and Henry J. Shaw, the object being apparently to secure Garvey's property. The claim is for the recovery of three thousand dollars for services rendered and material furnished.

NAIL MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

The nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States held a convention in this city, on Saturday, and decided to-day to advance the wholesale prices fifteen cents on the keg on all descriptions. This action is said to have been in consequence of the loss of one hundred thousand kegs by the Chicago fire.

FISK TO BE ARRESTED.

In the Supreme Court this morning Judge Ingraham granted an order for the arrest of Fisk, Jr., at the suit of Helen Josephine Mansfield, who claims that Fisk retains fifty thousand dollars of her money, which he has used as her agent in speculations.

EVART'S DECLINATION.

The declination of Wm. M. Evarts to run for Assembly will be a severe loss to the reform cause. There is no other person who would be so likely to defeat the Tammany candidate in the district.

FINAL MEETING.

The final meeting of the Committee of Seventy will be held on Thursday evening next, when a report will be submitted and addresses made by distinguished gentlemen.

CASES SETTLED.

The formal mandamus order in the cases of the Board of Public Docks against the Comptroller, was settled to-day, in accordance with the opinions already published.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF TWEED.

This evening word was received that Tweed has resigned as a candidate for the State Senate, and that he has also resigned his office as Commissioner of Public Works.

CASE ADJOURNED.

In the case of Lazarus, charged with repeating, an adjournment was had to day. The prisoner was released in five hundred dollars bail.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

An embankment fell upon three men who were constructing a lager beer vault in Brooklyn this morning. One was killed and the two others severely injured.

REPEATERS.

A number of repeaters, the evidence of whose guilt was taken from the registry lists, are about to be proceeded against by the Committee of Seventy.

NEW RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

A religious association has been formed in Brooklyn for the purpose of establishing a national institution for the education of lay Christians for church work.

ALLEGED MURDERERS ARRESTED.

Three men, whose names are yet unknown, were arrested to day on suspicion of having killed John Rourke last night.

HAD AN EYE CUT OUT.

A policeman to-day had an eye cut out by a disorderly woman whom he was conveying to the station house.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Hermann, from Bremen, has arrived.

The steamer Abyssinia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—River 3 feet 5 inches, and stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—River stationary, with 2 feet at head of canal; above 19 inches in chute.

EVANSVILLE, October 30.—Weather cloudy and warm, with signs of rain; mercury 70. River falling. Up—Burkesville, 8 P. M.; Forsyth, 8 A. M.; Leclaire, 10. Down—Ella Hughes, 4 A. M.; Fanny Brandles, 4 P. M.; Ruby, 5; Burkswille, 6. Business dull.

CAIRO, October 30.—Henry M. Shreve, Vickburg to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Alice, St. Louis to Memphis, 2 A. M.; P. W. Strader, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 3; Kellogg cleared for St. Louis, 5; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10; Mountaineer, Memphis to St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Umpire, Evansville packet, 10; John Lumsden, Paducah to Cairo, 6. River fell 3 inches; cloudy; thremometer 58.

MEMPHIS, October 30.—Cloudy and warm. River stationary. Arrived—Ada Helman, Evansville; Belle Lee, New Orleans; Allen, White river. Departed—Labarge and St. Luke, St. Louis; South western, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, Lady Lee and Dexter, St. Louis; Tom Reese and barges, Cincinnati; City Flower, Memphis. No departures. Raining.

LITTLE ROCK, October 30.—Cloudy and threatening rain. River falling. Departures—Dardanelle and Pat Cleburne, Memphis; Fort Gibson, above.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—Arrived—Belle of Pike, Memphis; Josephine, Upper Mississippi; Pembina and Huntsville, Keokuk. Departed—Sucker State, Keokuk; Victory, St. Paul; E. H. Duffee and Capital City, New Orleans; St. Joseph, Memphis; Josephine, Upper Mississippi. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and indications of rain.

VICKSBURG, October 30.—Down—Mary Alice and barges, 10 last night; boats down to day—James Howard, 3 P. M.; Pargoud, 6. Up—Lucy Bertram 9 P. M.; Utah, 11. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

CINCINNATI.

The Newport and Cincinnati Bridge.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—A temporary restraining order was issued to-day by Judge Stoner, of the superior court, restraining the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company from obstructing Kilgour street by constructing approaches to the bridge. The case is set for a hearing next Monday.

ROBBER KILLED.

Andrew Stener, a farmer six miles east of Seephase, was confronted in his own house at eight o'clock on Saturday night by a robber, who, after asking for matches, presented a revolver. Stener knocked the revolver from his hand and stabbed the unknown man to death with a pocket knife. Stener was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

W. H. Gould, a whisky inspector, fell through the hatchway of Mohr, Solomon & Mohr's warehouse to day, receiving dangerous injuries.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Western Book and Tract Society was held this afternoon. The expenditures for the year ending September 1st were $21,000. Over $45,000 in property is on hand, with an indebtedness of $5,000.

GEORGIA.

Resignation of Governor Bullock.

ATLANTA, October 30.—Governor Bullock resigned on the 23d, to take effect to-day. At three o'clock this afternoon Benjamin Conley, President of the Senate, was installed as Governor. The resignation was written before he went to New York. Great excitement prevails.

INCORRECT REPORT.

The statement heretofore made that Chas. L. Schlatter, Superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, had left the city with railroad property, is incorrect.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

ALBANY, October 30.—An injunction was granted on Saturday against sundry parties who seized the property of the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, and John Schrever was confirmed as receiver. Col. Haines, his superintendent, took charge of the road. A bill was filed.

MISSOURI.

Kansas Editorial Excursion.

MEXICO, October 30.—The Kansas editorial party, which left St. Louis on Saturday night for Chicago, for the purpose of viewing the ruins, having accepted an invitation to participate in the opening celebration of the Kansas City branch of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, arrived here to-day, in company with the officers of the road, on a special train. This road passes through Jacksonville, Illinois, Mexico, Louisiana and Brunswick, Mo., to Kansas City, and commenced running through to-day without change of cars.

A PRIVATE letter from Mr. R. E. Moore, the well known art connoisseur of Chicago, who was in New York at the time of the fire, says: "There were two hundred pictures by American and foreign artists in my rooms, the value of which was upward of $50,000. My Art Library, which was free to artists, comprised 500 volumes, mostly illustrated, and in the finest proof state, many of which I can never hope to duplicate. A large collection of drawings, sketchings and engravings was also burned."

GENERALITIES.

WHAT has become of the Wharton case?

CINCINNATI insurance companies lose about $275,000 by Chicago fires.

BUTTON hole bouquets are now regarded as decidedly snobbish and out of style.

A MR. JOHN B. WOLFF writes to the New York *World* to deny that he is "A well meaning maniac."

A JOKER says: The theatres have nobly responded to the call of stricken Chicago. The great disaster has not been without its benefits.

A NEW YORKER who went down to Sandy Hook on a steamer, to bid some friends good-bye, was forgotten by the pilot boat, and had to go to Europe.

THE disrespectful Boston *Post* says: The St. Louis girls have profited by the experience of one of their number who dislocated her neck while resisting a kiss.

WHY wouldn't it be a good idea for Ashbury to race with some of the New York ferry-boats? Perhaps he might win a race or two from a clamscow, also.—*Boston Post.*

THE Boston *Post* has reduced its reporting casualties to a system brilliant for brevity. For instance it says: "Mr. Smith, of Georgia—rattlesnake—turpentine and whisky—funeral postponed.

A NEW YORKER contemplates raising ostriches for the sake of their feathers. If these birds should become common as domestic fowls they will solve the great question: "What is to be done with the old tin cans?"

THE New York *World* abandons Tammany for a moment to say: The three foot railway track are likely to remain a peculiarly American institutions, since it is evident that they can never make a narrow gauge abroad.

STRANGERS who arrive in Chicago at this late date to view the ruins, cannot find words to express their surprise at the few ruins that are left in comparison with what might have been seen the day after the calamity.

A NUMBER of prominent gentlemen of Cincinnati propose building a fine hotel in that city on the coner of Fourth street and Central avenue. The cost, it is thought, will be $750,000 and one hundred thousand have already been subscribed.

THE Boston *Post* says: A young lady swooned in a Wisconsin church and the doctors gave her up for dead. At the funeral she arose and gave reasons for postponing the ceremony which were agreed by all the mourners to be convincing.

The editor of the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* received the following sweet pretty note: "Please find enclosed five dollars for the Chicago sufferers from a new-born baby, the mother wishing to mark its entry in this world by this little act of charity."

A LITTLE boy, when asked by a lady if he studied hard at school, said, "I do not hurt myself at it!" "Ah," said the lady, "you must study hard, or you'll never be President of the United States." "No, ma'am" cried the boy, "but I don't expect to be—I'm a Democrat."

A CARELESS spectator overturned a chair in the Oyer and Terminer Court room recently, and Judge Barnard, with a great and praiseworthy severity, rebuked such recklessness with the admonition, 'Be careful and not break that chair, as it has already cost the city $400,000 to repair it."

IT is pleasant to be a Vizier and live in Persia. If the people make a bread riot, the Shah orders that the Vizier shall be tied to a donkey's tail and dragged through the streets, and the Vizier's head baked and assistants are burned in their ovens. This puts an end to their loafing.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

THE master mechanics, presidents, engineers, freight agents, firemen, passenger agents and other persons connected with railroads are in the habit of holding conventions. Would it not be a good idea to hold a railway passengers' convention? They might deliberate on the means of bettering their condition.

THE United States, it is said, will be a heavy purchaser at a sale of rare and valuable books to take place in London some time during the present month. The books will be added to the Congressional Library, and Mr. Spofford, Librarian, is now making a selection from the catalogue of books to be sold.

THE Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* says: "A deformed chicken of common breed, the deformity resulting from a broken back, was entered at the Muskingum county fair as a Hungarian cock of the 'Slavi Magyar breed,' just imported, and the judges, after inspecting it, awarded it the first premium over one of the finest poultry shows ever seen in the county."

THE Maysville, Ky., *Bulletin* says: "Our neighbors of the tobacco-growing region have made good crops this season, and realized good prices for the same. The regular dealers have made large sums also. We are informed by a manufacturer that his profit in thirty days amounted to $18,000. We hear of other parties who have been equally fortunate."

A YOUNG lady sitting at a front window in Danbury, Mass., tossing in her hand what might have been a ball of white yarn, attracted the attention of a middle aged chap on the street, whose gallantry prompted him to hold up his hands for a catch. She accommodated him. The article proved to be an egg, and alighted on his nose; but it is not to be supposed that the lady knew it was a bad one.

THE N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* says: Mr. Ashbury's races, "solitary and alone" for the Queen's Cup, have ended amid a perfect eruption of protests, and now we shall be compelled to await the result of a Yacht Congress before the Englishman will be satisfied. The "Queen's Cup" was fairly won by dint of speed and bottom, and it is not to be surrendered by such a verdict as Mr. Ashbury hopes for.

A SAN FRANCISCO journal says: "As a rule it is not a good plan to visit the house of a recently married lady to collect money loaned her while you were courting her youself. We have reason to believe that we are supported in this opinion by Mr. Edward Kelly, of this city, but as Mr. Kelly is at the hospital, suffering with five gashes from a bowie-knife, we have foreborne to personally consult him."

THE Benares (Hindostan) *Achbar* states that a rich Mahajun, named Seth Thakarsee Devjee, has offered, as encouragement to widow-marriage, that all widows of the Brahmin and Bhat, and of his caste own caste, who wish to marry again and are deterred by the expense, may have pecuniary help on applying to him. This is a sensible and practical step, and he ought to have widows in scores to take advantage of his generosity.

THE Indian empire of Great Britain is a source of great anxiety to the thoughtful portion of the English people. The Musaulmans are now the subject of apprehension. It is alleged that their preachers, of various sects, unite in their hostility to British rule. "The seed they sow," says a recent writer, "will bear fruit; and in the next attempt to subvert the British dominion, which undoubtedly must come sooner or later, the Mahommedan portion of the population of India will bear a prominent part."

TEA growing is now carried on in the various parts of the South with considerable success. A gentleman in Wilmington, North Carolina, has successfully raised plants and cured tea, which he claims cannot be excelled in flavor by the imported article. He obtained the plants from the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, previous to the war, and their number has increased every year, the latter plants being fully equal in every respect to those first grown. Successful experiments have also recently been made in South Carolina and Tennessee.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "The reincrectionists are reaping a rich harvest just now, and, it is reported, are prowling in squads in any section of the burnt district, especially on the lake shore in the North Division, where subjects may be procurable. Last night they extended their route, and broke into the dead house of the Cook County Hospital, and carried off three corpses. They also improved the occasion by forcing entrance into the engine room of the Hospital and stealing a lot of tools, the clock and other goods.

THE notorious outlaw, Joe Parker, has been captured near Mount Pleasant, in Titus county, Texas. He was in company with a friend named Billy Graves. Five citizens effected the capture. Graves was left on the ground mortally wounded. Parker was shot, and thinking he was dying, gasped: "Boys you have killed the bravest man in Texas." He then confessed to having killed Mr. Peacock and eight other men. He was lodged in jail contemptuously, for it had been supposed that he was the murderer of at least fifty or sixty persons. A Texan, and only confessed to nine!

A NEW YORK fashion publication tells this melancholy incident: "An order was sent to Paris soon after the release of the city from its bondage, by an infatuated lady, who was determined to have a French *trousseau*. The goods were received recently, and, to her great mortification, the dresses were made up with the full ruffles, and short trimmed upperskirts, of one year ago. They look so old-fashioned beside the long overskirt, the flat trimmings, the almost straight flounces, and stylish Polonaise of to-day, that it seems impossible to wear them, while the cost renders it equally impossible that she should replace them."

THE New York *Evening Post* has a hard earned, well deserved reputation for respectability and excellence, all of which it recklessly perils by printing the following excruciating jokes:

Kansas City papers note the eccentricity of Wild Bill, who attended and paid for the funeral of a man whom he had shot. But in nearly all the "fashionable" funerals here and hereabouts, the undertakers generally bring in the wildest kind of bills.

The Boston *Post* learns with pleasure that the "venerable Colonel Stone was not burned at Chicago as reported; he had a narrow escape though." Narrow, indeed, when all other stone, even granite, crumbled like chalk in that terrible fire.

The conventional phœnix (in all forms) rising from the ashes is once more illustrated in the "rose marble staircase" of the Pavillion de Flore, found to be uninjured in the ruins of the Tuileries, and since the peace, removed piece by piece, to a safe place.

A New Jersey paper chronicles that "apple trees are blooming at Bordentown." If those blooms come to be early apples, say about Christmas time, Bordentown will be a town worth boardin' in. Also, if there are many boys about, the orchards will need boardin' in.

Considerate, not to say conscientious lightning, which might have struck a powder magazine in Missouri, the other day, contented itself by fixing a tree not three feet distant.

Autumn leaves—when winter comes in. Paper callers—people who leave their cards.

In too many lamentable instances, the "last scene of all this strange, eventful history" is—kerosene.

"GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN."

An Ambitious Youth in a Newspaper Office.

The editor of the Colorado *Herald* had occasion to leave town for three or four days, and he committed his paper during his absence to the charge of a young man, a novice in journalism, whom he had just engaged as assistant. Before leaving he instructed the ambitious young editor not to permit any chance to go unimproved, and to force the paper and its very small subscription price upon the attention of the public.

"Always keep before your mind the fact that the object of this paper is to extend its circulation," he said, "and whenever you see a chance to insert a puff of the *Herald* in any notice you can make, pile in as thick as you can. Keep the people stirred up all the time, you understand, so that they will remember that our paper is the greatest sheet in the United States."

The parting tear was shed and the editor left. The following night, when he was far away from home, his wife died suddenly. Upon the assistant devolved the unpleasant duty of announcing the sad intelligence to the public. He did it as follows:

"GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN."

"We are compelled this morning to perform a duty which is peculiarly painful to the able assistant editor, who has been engaged on this paper at an enormous expense, in accordance with our determination to make it the greatest paper in the United States. Last night death suddenly and unexpectedly snatched away from her domestic hearth (the best are advertised under the head of Stoves and Furnaces upon our first page) Agatha Burns, wife of Rufus P. Burns, the gentlemanly editor of the *Herald*. Terms—three dollars per year, invariably in advance. A kind mother and an exemplary wife. Office over Coleman's grocery store, up two flights of stairs Knock hard. "We shall miss thee, mother, we shall miss thee.' Job printing solicited. Funeral at half-past four, from the house just across the street from the *Herald* office. Gone to an angel now. Advertisements inserted for ten cents a square."

Well, the editor arrived at home that day at noon. Slowly and sadly he was observed to arm himself with a double-barreled fowling piece, into which he inserted two pounds and a half of bullets. He marched over to the office, followed by an insane crowd. The assistant editor was busy at the time painting a big placard to be tacked on the hearse. It bore the legend: "Buy your coffins at Sims', over the *Herald* office." The assistant editor cast his eye around and perceived his chief. Care was set upon that was check, and thunder clothed him. Down he leveled his gun. The assistant did not wait. With one wild and awful yell he jumped from the second story window, and struck out for the golden shores of the Pacific. But there is only one editor now, and the clerk in the office has standing order to blow out the brains of any man who brings an obituary notice to that paper.

Petroleum Production and Refining for September.

The statistics recently published on these subjects offer the opportunity to make the enjoined interesting deductions. The petroleum refining capacity of the United States is estimated to be 50,000 barrels of crude per day, while the production has never exceeded 21,000 barrels daily. In the midst of general and just complaint on the part of refiners that so little of the profit of the petroleum business should fall to their share, it would be well to remember that such a state of things is primarily due to the fact that the manufacturing capacity of our country is more than three times larger than the average production of the raw material; and it would also enable them to take a clearer view of the future of their part of the business if they would admit that the enormous excess of the refining capacity over the natural yield of petroleum will not permit the realization in the future of the profitable margins of the past, so long as this disproportion shall continue. The question is frequently asked, How long will it probably continue? Refiners can best answer this question by establishing, from their own experience in managing oil works, the length of time it will take the two thirds of the refining capacity—the capacity in excess of the production—to "rust out." On this subject we agree with some of our oldest and most successful manufacturers, that oil refining will again be a reasonably profitable trade when the production and the refining capacity shall either absolutely or approximately correspond with one another. Other conditions will, of course, be necessary to the successful prosecution of petroleum manufacture, but such will mainly depend on the equalization of yield and refining capacity.

Some figures concerning the relation of production to manufacturing capacity are worthy of notice in this connection. The three principal refining centres of America are Pittsburgh, Cleveland and New York. The capacity of Pittsburgh is said to be three quarters of that of the whole country. The larger portion of all the refined oil sold during September, and previously for September delivery, was of Western manufacture, and it was sold for lower prices than would have been easily obtained for New York oil had the Western product been out of the market. Notwithstanding, however, the discriminations of parties foreign to the trade in favor of the Western interests, the largest single monthly shipment of crude oil of September production was taken by New York—namely, 169,258 barrels, being 55,391 more than were taken by Pittsburgh, and 12,020 more than the quantity sent to Cleveland. During August New York took from the Creek 152,381 barrels, being 44,767 barrels more than were forwarded to Pittsburgh during that month, and only 10,219 less than Cleveland took, notwithstanding that Cleveland did a larger business during August than any other place of oil manufacture. It is thus again shown, and by new statistics, that cheaper labor, cheaper chemicals, relatively perfect refineries, the lowest ocean freight rates, and unequalled dock facilities constitute for New York a position as a refining centre which the Western control of the railway and canal interests cannot wholly counterbalance.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments.

THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Eulogy on Thomas Ewing.

THE PROBABILITIES OF THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1871.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

In the Supreme Court, in the case of the United States against Childs, in the March term, the appellants obtained below judgment for $163,111 on account of stores furnished the army of the west. The court remanded the case with directions to the Court of Claims to enter judgment for the United States.

In Hoffman et al. against the National City Bank of Milwaukee, judgment was affirmed.

In the State of Louisana ex rel, Handlin against Wyckliffe, the decision below was affirmed.

Providence and Woolington Insurance Company vs. Huckberger et al.; Merchants' Insurance Co. vs. Lowe; Artic Insurance Company vs. Lowe. Error from the Southern district of Illinois. Taking the view that these cases were prosecuted for delay, the court affirms the judgment below, with ten per cent. damages in each case.

HON. THOMAS EWING'S DEATH.

In the Supreme Court to-day Attorney General Akerman announced the death of Thomas Ewing. He made a feeling speech. Resolutions to the memory of the deceased were passed by the members of the bar. The Chief Justice made the following reply: The Court shares with the bar the sentiments expressed by their resolutions, which will be entered upon the records, in accordance with their request. We all feel that whatever honors can be paid to the memory of Mr. Ewing, are properly paid. This is a record of a youth patient in toil, full of the aspirations of manhood, worthily employed, in various and honorable public trusts, forensic labors which gave us frequent occasion to note the remarkable grasp and vigor of his intellect, the great variety and extent of his attainments, of a protracted and severe old age, of a calm and peaceful death, surrounded by children worthy of their father, and a family of friends. The death of a relative or friend so honored and beloved, how-so long deferred, comes always too soon. Counting ourselves as not the least affectionate among the friends of Mr. Ewing, we find, and doubt not that all near to him in friendship or relationship will ever find, consolation in reflecting upon the greatness of the example he has left for the imitation of his countrymen.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall in New York and New England, with south westerly winds on the lower lakes veering to the northwest on Tuesday, and the pressure increase with light northerly winds on the upper lakes. A storm of some severity will be developed in the lower Mississippi valley and move northeastward to the Ohio valley. Brisk easterly winds with cloudy and threatening weather will probably prevail on the south Atlantic coast. Cautionary signals are ordered for Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

Colonel Wyckeler has declined the appointment of United States Attorney for Utah, because the Postmaster General refuses to allow him to hold the office of postal agent at the same time. Chief Justice McKean recommended Robert N. Boskin for the appointment.

ASSESSORS APPOINTED.

Charles E. Harrison has been appointed assessor for the Sixth Ohio District, and George Scott as Assessor for the Third District of Arkansas.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Henry A. Bruner has been appointed postmaster at Allison, Ky., vice Joseph M. Cornell, suspended.

SUPPOSED TIN ORE.

A sample of tin ore, received from Utah, was found, on an analysis at the Land Office, not to possess any trace of tin.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission to-day discussed the question of political patronage in making appointments.

UTAH.

Motion to Admit H. Wells to Bail.

SALT LAKE, October 30.—The United States District Court was occupied the whole of this morning in an argument on a motion to admit H. Wells, one of the parties arrested on Saturday upon a charge of murder, to bail. Upon the conclusion of the counsel, Chief Justice McKean said: Although before this motion was argued, I was well aware that both in Great Britain and in the United States a prisoner under indictment for murder is rarely if ever admitted to bail; still, I was willing to be convinced that it would be right in this case to disregard an almost universal rule. Indeed, I was anxious to be convinced that it would be right to do so. Nay, more, I have sought to satisfy myself by argument in relation to the case by learned counsel that it would be right and proper to admit to bail the defendant. Wells, the Mayor of this city, and the head of the police, and that as Camp Douglas, where prisoners not bailed are usually kept while awaiting trial in this court, is some miles distant from the City Hall and the Mayor's residence, it would therefore be practicably impossible for the defendant while in camp to attend to any of his official duties, nor could he be held responsible for the quiet and good order of the city. I will admit the prisoner to bail in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with two sufficient surities.

FOREIGN.

GERMANY.

RUSSIAN INVASION OF DZOUNGARIA.

NEW YORK, October 30.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Berlin that during June or July last the Russian Government invaded and annexed the country of Dzoungaria, on the northern slope of the Tian Chian Mountains, on the eastern borders of the Empire. The territory is twice as large as Ireland. It is rich in mineral and agricultural resources. It has a population of about two million. Hostilities were begun by Russia on account of the refusal of the Dzoungarians to surrender a fugitive.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SMALL POX AND YELLOW FEVER AT BUENOS AYRES.

NEW YORK, October 30.—A private letter from Buenos Ayres says that there was a frightful prevalence in that country of small-pox during the past summer. Twenty-six thousand deaths from yellow fever had occurred at Buenos Ayres, and thirty thousand deaths in the province of Corrientes.

TENNESSEE.

Found Guilty.

MEMPHIS, October 30.—Michael Maloney, an ex policeman, who killed a negro some years since, was found guilty of murder in the first degree to day.

MURDER.

Chas. Dean, a prominent citizen of Greenwood, Miss., while returning home from a Masonic lodge last week was shot and killed by an unknown assassin, who fired on Harry Mullin, who was accompanying Dean, but missed him. The assassin is supposed to be the same who murdered Dr. Gibson some months since.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of the Illinois Legislature.

CHICAGO, October 30.—The extra session of the Legislature passed a joint resolution that the Secretary of State be authorized to prepare a list of the law books stored in the basement of the State House preparatory to offering them for sale to the Chicago lawyers at cost price. The Secretary of State has prepared a list, but having doubts as to his right to proceed under a joint resolution, he sent the list to Governor Palmer with a request for his opinion. The Governor returns an answer that he was of the opinion that a joint resolution of the two houses of the General Assembly does not authorize the act, contrary to law. The Secretary of State will not, therefore, offer the books for sale, and Chicago lawyers will have to wait until a law is passed authorizing him to do so.

APPEAL FOR AID.

The *Tribune* of this morning makes an appeal to the generous in behalf of the sufferers by fire in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. Probably fifty thousand people in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan alone have been stripped of every earthly possession by the fires. Many of them have also been rendered sick, blind, or crippled by the ordeal, which will necessarily make them objects of charity for some time to come. Unfortunately, too, where whole families and whole communities were involved in the common ruin, there are no neighbors or relatives on whom, as in Chicago, some of the sufferers can fall back for assistance. They can merely flock in masses to the nearest towns unscathed by the flames, there to starve or freeze, unless timely aid arrives. This should, for humanity's sake, be prompt and copious. Money and clothing are the articles most needed, and the Governors of Wisconsin and Michigan are the most appropriate channels through which aid can be administered.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two colored men named Henry Williams and Thomas Green quarreled last night in a tenement house, 417 Clark street, when Williams drew a revolver and shot Green dead. A quarrel about a woman was the cause. Williams has escaped. The two women who were in the room at the time of the shooting have been arrested.

THE BRICKLAYERS' UNION.

The officers of the Bricklayers' Union assert that that body has taken no action in regard to wages, and that the advance in wages has been owing to the competing bids of employers, who have offered larger wages to journeymen if they would leave their former employers and work for them.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION.

The postoffice employes in the Cincinnati office contributed liberally for the relief of the employes in the Chicago postoffice, who suffered from the fire.

RUN OVER.

On Saturday E. Gromly was run over by an engine on the Chicago & Pittsburgh Railroad, near Polk street, and so badly injured that he died this morning.

DAMAGED GRAIN SOLD.

The grain in four of the elevators burned was sold to-day. The Galena elevator contained 311,000 bushels of wheat and was bought for $26,750. The grain in Munger & Arnour's elevator, amount not given, was bought for $6,050; in Hiram Wheeler's elevator, amount not given, $3,035; in Central elevator, amount not given, $23,700.

REBUILDING.

Mr. Crosby will not rebuild his opera house, but will put a business block on the old site. The Pacific Hotel is to be rebuilt on the old plan on the same site. It was one of the largest hotels in the United States, and was nearly completed when it was burned. The railroads interested will subscribe $300,000 towards rebuilding it.

LOUISVILLE.

Railway Purchase Signed.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—The contract for the purchase of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Short Line Railroad was signed to-day, by C. R. Huntingdon on the part of the Chesapeake & Ohio Company, and by Dr. Harvie Green on the part of the Short Line Company. Mr. Huntingdon left for the East this afternoon to procure the signatures of the other members of the purchasing corporation.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Mayor of Boston offers a reward of three thousand dollars for the arrest of the murderer of Kate Leehan.

—A man named Hart killed his brother-in-law, John A. Aston, in a quarrel at Tippecanoe, Ohio, on Saturday night.

—Two men named Harrigan and Murphy, section hands, while coming in on a hand car near London, Ohio, on Sunday, were overtaken by an extra locomotive and killed.

—A Spartansburg (S. C.) letter states the troops arrested four white and twenty negro Ku Klux in the town of Union. Gen. Bates, a prominent Union Leaguer, and his son, are under arrest and in jail.

—The steamer Hassler sails to-day from Philadelphia for Boston, where Professor Agazziz's party will be taken on board. They will then start on an exploring expedition around Cape Horn and up the Pacific.

—The contract between the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, by which the former procures a controlling interest in the latter, was signed yesterday at Louisville, Ky.

—The paper mills of Freeman & Barrett, six miles from Fort Wayne, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will reach twenty-five thousand dollars, and was partially insured. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—Nine thousand dollars were subscribed by the Methodists in Boston on Sunday, for the benefit of the Methodist churches in Chicago. Twelve hundred dollars were collected by J. E. Boyless for the same purpose in two churches in Buffalo on the same day.

—A boiler in the Vulcan Iron Works, in South St. Louis, Ill., exploded about ten o'clock yesterday morning, and an hour and a half another blew up. James Euro was fatally scalded, and seven or eight others more or less severely. No material damage was done to the property.

A Philadelphia Party.

What next? According to the Philadelphia *Post*, a gentleman of that city has lately given a "vaccination party." Instead of cooks and waiters, the services of two or three capable physicians were secured, and in the place of ice cream, vaccine virus of the first quality was provided. When the supper hour arrived, the doctors went around the room supplying there wants. The question asked by the disciple of Esculapius was, "What will you have, madame, the infant virus or that from the cow?" And then the presiding medical butler was requested to furnish "five infants and there original cows," or "two cows here an delight infants —grand father's pedigree with one of Jenner's" and in each every one was served. Party calls were made for a comparison of arms.

Concluded to Disobey Orders.

During the heat of the battle in the neighborhood of Aldershot, the small-pox hospital was besieged by a number of troops who were ignorant of the character of the building. In vain the two nurses remonstrated; the order had been given and the first duty of a soldier was to obey. The doors were closed and persuasion was about to be succeeded by force, when one of the nurses happened to remark incidentally, and for the first time, that the object of attack was "a small-pox hospital." The expression produced a magical effect, the order to secure possession of such an advantageous position if not countermanded was instantly forgotten, and the invaders beat a hasty retreat.—*London Times.*

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—Cotton steady; middlings 17½c; net receipts 2,648 bales; exports coastwise 1,798; sales 400; stock

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. MCGOWAN.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼

BISMARCK, it is reported is bent on effecting the dissolution of all Workingmen's societies and combinations in Germany. This he will find an unpopular and leviathan task.

WE ARE glad to note that in response to our earnest solicitations the City Councils yesterday appointed a committee to examine into the feasibility of consuming the smoke that defiles our city. The report of the committee will be anxiously awaited.

THE PRINCE ALEXIS is patiently awaited in New York to cry out the Duke's motto "I am here." His tardiness as yet causes no anxiety as to his safety. The fleet in which he cometh is, in comparison to a steamship, so far as rapidity of travel is concerned, like an old stage coach to the locomotive.

MERCER COUNTY in the recent election did its duty nobly. It was the only county in the western end of the State that increased its vote for the Republican ticket over that awarded Grant in 1868 for Geary, and in the last instance even increased over Geary's vote. It is steadily progressing in Republicanism.

THE continued ill-health of Queen Victoria causes much unrest and uneasiness in England. Her peremptory refusal to establish a regency developed the fact that she too shares in the popular belief that her successor will hardly be accepted by the people from her own family household. If a vicarious Government were successfully established during the life of the Queen the chances for elevation to the throne of her profligate son, the Prince of Wales would grow beautifully less. It seems more apparent every day that a change in the form of Government in England is one of the probabilities of the near future.

THE Mayor of Cincinnati has been interviewed by a reporter of the *Commercial* and has made an explanation. He says that his office was besieged by persons who were anxious for passes to Chicago; among whom were the Rev. Granville Moody, and numerous other Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, etc., demanding passes as representatives of their denominations, and he refused them because the committee had decided not to pass any one free to Chicago. At the same time he refused to pass two Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity and two laymen who desired it. Later in the day, however, when he discovered that these people had come to Cincinnati as guardians of the inmates of a Chicago orphan asylum and were going back after accomplishing their task, he determined to break through the rule, and therefore wrote a note to his private clerk on a scrap of paper which he had about him, and which was so small as to necessitate the abreviation of some of the words. The note read as follows.

"Col. Armstrong—Issue 3 (free) tk'ts for those Catholics who bro't the orphans, and if they give you $5 give them another tk't."

He specified them as "those Catholics" to distinguish them from the numerous other denominational seekers after free transportation, and the five dollar clause was because the petitioners did not know certainly whether they would all return to Chicago or that they would require four passes, and as each one cost the city $5 the Mayor thought the doubtful one might pay the cost of his ticket if he determined to go. For this action the Mayor has been wickedly attacked in the Catholic *Telegraph* which accuses him of hatred of the Catholics, bigotry, etc., whereas it would appear that his Honor acted in a very exemplary manner.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

While comparative peace and contentment reign throughout our country, and the relations between capital and labor remain undisturbed, thus proving the justness of our system, and the full recognition of the services of labor by capital, from nearly every part of Europe intelligence is almost daily brought us, of "strikes" among the poorly paid artisans and other employes. The system of English cheap labor, the foundation of free trade, which enables the manufacturers to undersell the producers of other countries, including our own, is fast beginning to bring forth bitter fruits. England may not much longer be able to oppress and starve her workmen. Communication with friends who have emigrated to this country, will ultimately succeed in making them acquainted with the ruling wages *here*, and will be followed by demands for *justice there*. When the working classes of Europe shall be justly paid for their toil, and thereby enabled to clothe, feed and educate their children, *free-trade doctrines will fall to the ground.* Why? Because, by starving the workmen, foreign capitalists can ship their goods to this country and undersell us, as our labor is much better paid. Let these strikes succeed in raising the price of labor to the figures paid in this country, and we can outstrip all competition, by reason of our superior skill. England and continental Europe may one day become our customers for manufactured goods. The telegraph brings us the news this morning from Cologne, on the Rhine, that over one thousand employes on the railroads have quit work, and demand an increase in their wages. Thus the workmen of contented Germany have become infected with the idea that they are not properly paid for their toil. This is but the entering wedge, no doubt, and will finally permeate every branch of labor in every city and town of central Europe. The world moves, and the day is gone by when the hard fisted, honest-hearted sons of toil may be treated like "dumb, driven cattle," as *heroes* have been developed amongst them, and brains are everywhere showing themselves. Educated labor has been proven vastly better than ignorant labor; men who think, whilst they work, are always sought after, and by such means will the world be taught, by and by, the true dignity of labor. These strikes throughout Europe are evidently the little storm clouds, which will one day break forth with the vehemence of thunder, and the grandeur of lightning, clearing away the superstitions of the people and leaving the moral atmosphere pure and exhilarating. America, with her well paid labor, her free schools, free press, and her recognition of the "manhood of toil," has set this example before all nations.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

OUR usually mild and complacent cotemporary, the *Evening Chronicle*, was terribly worked up a few days ago, and whilst suffering under the severe attack, made use of the following language:

"It behooves the citizens of Allegheny, in view of the approach of the municipal election, to be casting about for proper persons to act in the capacity of Councilmen. The proceedings of the Councils during the past year demonstrate that a thorough reorganization is necessary."

We suppose that one of "the measures absolutely essential to the best interests of the citizens," which was "defeated" by the aforesaid recalcitrant and obnoxious members, was the *Chronicle's* pet measure, *viz.*, "music in the parks." Well, as a matter of taste, people might differ on this subject, but there can be but one opinion as to the *legality* of the action of the majority of Councils in this matter. It was entirely to their credit that in spite of the most systematic and unceasing efforts on the part of certain persons and journals, one of which was the *Chronicle*, they stood by what *they* conceived to be their sworn duty. We do not fear contradiction when we assert, that there exists no law authorizing Councils to appropriate money for music in the Parks, or anywhere else for that matter. Does the *Chronicle* think otherwise? If so, we should be glad to have it pointed out.

In the matter of the new city poorhouse, referred to by our excited cotemporary, if the writer of the article had known what he was writing about, he would have recognized the fact, that Councils were, by a former pledge made to parties as an inducement for the latter to purchase the poor house lots offered for sale, *bound to build a new poor house*, and instead of taking "the money from the pockets of the citizens" as charged by the *Chronicle*, they use only the proceeds derived from the sale of the old poor house farm. The very best architects were consulted as to the dimensions, cost, etc., of the new buildings, and after the most careful study the present plans were decided upon.

But why pursue this subject further? From a personal knowledge of nearly every member of Allegheny Councils, and of the city government, we are free to say that we have never known a more practical, sagacious and honest body of gentlemen. Nor do we recall any city of the same size and importance, in this or any other country, which can show a better record, or a better financial standing than that of our sister city over the river. The *Chronicle* is surely petulant in this matter, or has not fully considered the premises, or it would not have printed the article condemning the members of Allegheny Councils.

"The tight grasp on the money bags of the city when urgent and proper calls are made for appropriations, and lavish expenditures for the benefit of the few, will not do."

We submit that this is not a fair record of the actions of this body. Mistakes of judgment may have been made, but no man questions the integrity of its members, and we can point with pride to the financial standing of our sister city, and to the condition of its public improvements and thoroughfares for the truth of our remarks as to the wisdom and discretion of its servants.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

A fair and legal expression of the nation's will is essential to the success of a Democratic Republican Governmeht; and to have such an expression in its broadest and fullest sense, it is requisite that every legal voter should give expression to his individual will or opinion, by depositing a ballot at every election at which important offices under the State and National Governments are to be filled.

The right of suffrage is an inestimable privilege and should be so valued by every one who possesses it.

From the fact that so many neglect to exercise this privilege, we are led to believe that there are some very erroneous opinions entertained by many excellent men upon the subject of their duties, connected with their right of suffrage, and as we have recently had our annual State election, which shows a large number of absentees from the polls, we deem it a fit time to present some thoughts for the consideration of our readers, and especially of those who are habitually in the practice of absenting themselves from the polls. We hold that it is the duty of every one who possesses the right of suffrage, to vote once, at every election, and that it is a crime against our institutions, for any one to vote more than once at any election—in the latter case, the law punishes the offender, but the law does not provide for the punishment of those who refuse to vote, and yet very serious consequences may result from a neglect of this duty.

We are aware that many voters who are classed among the purest and best men in the community neglect to discharge this duty, and excuse themselves by sneering at politics, as something contaminating. They charge all who take any active part in political affairs, with being corrupt, or self-seekers, and show *their* disinterestedness and patriotism, by a refusal to discharge a plain and imperative duty. They withhold from their country their mite of power and influence, which should be felt in giving expression to the National will. No American citizen should think or act upon the idea, that the ballot is a personal right, which he is free to exercise, or not, as he may see fit. We hold that while in one sense it is a personal right, it also carries with it the obligation of a personal duty, which no good citizen can for light or trivial causes refuse to discharge. We may admit that there are in the ranks of all parties, some corrupt, unprincipled men, who, like Tweed, Hall, Sweney and Connolly of New York, are intent upon taking advantage of official positions in order to rob the people. But does such a fact excuse good men from the discharge of their duty? Surely not; but rather enforces the obligation that rests upon them to discharge their duties, and aid in keeping bad men from filling places of high trust.

It is largely owing to the neglect of the active business men, and the quiet good citizens of New York city that such scoundrels fill the high places in the city government, and who have been able to throw around the people the chains of despotism that seem to defy the power of the courts, and of the people of that great city.

There are many wealthy men who cheefully pay their annual taxes, in order to support the government, who do not vote, and who would feel insulted if their patriotism or fidelity to our institutions were called in question.

These men would denounce a proposition to make attendance at the polls compulsory, and yet their neglect of duty tends to such a requirement. The time may not be far distant, when it will be necessary to enact a law making it an offense against the State, for any voter to absent himself from the polls.

It is a contempt of court for a citizen to disregard a summons to sit as a juror. It should be considered a much higher offense for a citizen to refuse to discharge his duty as a voter.

It feems inexplicable to us, that men to the "Manor born," should take so narrow a view of their duties as American citizens.

The advantages to be derived from the exercise of the right of suffrage, by *every one* entitled to it, can scarcely be estimated, and we particularly address ourselves to that class of intelligent citizens who conceive that there is a peculiar merit, in neglecting to exercise this right. The country needs the benefit of the independent thought and action of such men.

A full and fair expression of public opinion through the ballot box, is the surest corrective of abuses, and the most certain way of banishing corrupt men from office.

Protracted political canvasses in order to arouse the people to a performance of duty would become unnecessary.

As suffrage is now exercised, great uncertainty attends the result of our elections, and very frequently the minority rules, which is not in accordance with the genius of our institutions and injurious to public welfare.

In order to preserve our institutions in their vigor, the ballot box must be kept pure and the majority must rule. The people should be educated to a full understanding of their duties, growing out of the right of suffrage.

It is a grand realization to be an American citizen—to feel that we are a part of this great nation, and that we are aiding to sustain and perpetuate its institutions, and have been faithful to the trust committed to us by our fathers. Can a man feel thus who neglects his duty as a citizen of the Republic, and refuses to exercise the right of suffrage?

If all refused to vote, the body politic would be as if stricken by paralysis.

Election day is the grandest civil day in all the year. No other people on this broad earth have such a day in their calendar, and yet there are thousands of our own people who do not properly appreciate their privilege, nor faithfully discharge the high duties connected with it.

Let it be borne in mind, that we hold the ballot in trust for our country and for the generations to come, and that no man, high or low, rich or poor, can justly claim, that he has fully met the requirements of his country as a good citizen should, who habitually absents himself from the polls.

If our institutions are to be preserved and perpetuated in their efficiency and power, it must be through the purity and force of the ballot, which is the means, or agency, we have adopted to ascertain the national will.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FEEDING UNBROKEN GRAIN TO HOGS.

Dr. Lehman has lately communicated to the Agricultural Association of Saxony the results of some experiments of feeding unbroken grain to hogs, the animal to which the test was applied being a three year-old pig, of an English breed, which had previously been fed, for a year and three-quarters, exclusively with rye bran. Four pounds of bran were given to it every twenty-four hours; and each of the first two days of the experiment upon the rations being furnished in only a slightly moist condition. The first of the undigested grains were passed out at the lapse of from twenty-four to twenty-five hours, the last of them appearing at various intervals; as, at the end of sixty-two hours for oats, seventy-two hours for barley, seventy-eight hours for rye, and the same for peas. In reference to the quantity of undigested and unaltered grains found in the excrement, it is stated that in one hundred pounds there appeared unchanged and entire 59.6 of oats, 54.8 of barley, 49.8 of rye, and 49.4 of peas. From these results it will be seen that in general only half of the entire grain is used in the process of digestion, and that every one who furnishes food in this manner has to supply twice as much as is actually necessary, at, of course, double the necessary cost. It is, therefore, necessary that a due regard to economy makes it expedient to reduce the food to a more or less fine condition before it is given to such animals.

DON'T DISFIGURE YOUR LAWNS.

Many a lawn becomes worn and exhausted comparatively during the summer season, and it is a too common practice to disfigure them for the whole winter by spreading raw manure over them for the purpose of renewal. Now this not only disfigures and annoys for the entire winter season, but it fills the ground with all the coarse weed and grass seeds that have been incorporated in the manure during the summer or feeding season and when raked off in spring adds nothing really to the support of the new fibres from the fine grasses, but filling the vacant spaces with coarse seeds stimulates them with life making the lawn green and fresh in spring, only to be more exhausted and incomplete than ever before the close of the season.

The true way to care for and renew a lawn, is to prepare loam and thoroughly decomposed manure, well incorporated and intermingled, and in which some lime, bone-meal and plaster should be mixed, then in February spread it over the lawn about one inch deep. Sow more or less of fresh lawn grass seed, rake and roll down.

This supplies a bed free from foul seeds, and into which the old lawn grasses tiller and spread with renewed vigor, and with the new seed makes the whole a mat of beauty the entire season.

TO MAKE CHROMOS LOOK LIKE NATURE.

Take a game picture (birds are best) and, laying the picture flat upon a hard board, first proceed to cut the largest wing feathers close to the outlines, until each separate wing will stand out by itself. It is better to do this before the outside shape of the bird is cut. It may be very neatly done with a sharp penknife, and afterward a slightly curved shape may be imparted to the feathers, and, indeed, to the whole bird, by pressing the thumb nail firmly across the under side. Then it is to be laid upon a background of black velvet or velvet paper, and gummed down on the upper edges, leaving the lower ends of the wings open.

When perfectly firm, a small portion of raw cotton is very carefully pushed under the edges, until the desired shape is obtained, and the head and body of the bird are round and of a natural shape, the wings and feathers also standing out as if they were real plumage. When done, they are to be mounted in a deep frame, and at a little distance look precisely like natural stuffed birds. Sometimes they are placed in passe partout frames, with boxes or recess backs half an inch deep, having a slight space between the mat and the glass. The heads of the birds, being downward, are allowed to extend outside the mat—a device greatly increasing the deceptive appearance.

THE BEST WAY TO KEEP POTATOES.

Potatoes should always be kept in the dark. Intelligent rural housekeepers do not need to be told this; but many others living in towns and cities should know that potatoes exposed to the light for a day only, have their flavor injured; and the longer they are exposed, the worse they are. Never use a greenish potato, as such tubers are unfit for human food. When Irish potatoes are removed from the cellar, they should always be spread out thin on the floor, in a cool building. If the apartment is not dark, the potatoes should be covered with boards, to exclude the light. It is a good practice also to cover them with clean straw or sawdust. The injury done to potatoes by the light, after they are carried from a dark cellar, is the chief reason why there is such a universal complaint of poor potatoes in the spring and during the forepart of summer. Every sort of vegetables that grow in the dark—beneath the surface of the ground—should be stored in a dark apartment, while those vegetables and fruits which mature in the light will ripen more satisfactorily, and develop a more luscious flavor, if they are stored in a light room.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1871.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE. *Gentlemen:* My attention has been called to an editorial in the GAZETTE, published during my absence, purporting to give my reasons for declining to accept the office of Commissioner of Indian affairs. It is true that my "reasons for declining are of a personal nature," but I have not thought it necessary to explain them to any one; and in view of your surmise, or that of your informant, I would be unjust to many gentlemen now in the Indian service did I not state that the "system now in operation in this department" is a very great improvement upon that of former years. The country and the Indians have already received the benefit of important reforms in the management of Indian affairs.

The Secretary of the Interior, Hon. C. Delano, is an earnest supporter of the President's policy and plans to secure justice to the Indians, and honesty in the expenditures of the department, and has increased the labors of his office by giving his personal attention to many of the details by which reforms are being effected. Many of the reservations are under the control of honest men nominated by christian missionary societies, and wherever an agent or employe is found guilty of wrong doing, nothing can shield him from instant dismissal.

It is true that much yet remains to be done, and owing to the peculiar nature of the service there will be constantly recurring abuses to be corrected, but there is ample encouragement for the belief that the christian policy inaugurated by the present administration if persevered in, cannot fail to be a signal and fundamental success.

That it may receive the cordial support of the press, and the practical co-operation of the christian people of the country, is my most earnest prayer.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
FELIX R. BRUNOT.

A Romance.

Australia is a convenient region of romance, being too distant for close investigation by the skeptical. For example: An English nobleman falls in love with his mother's pretty maid, a sort of Becky Sharp. She avoids her noble lover and complains that she is "persecuted." So milord takes a year's trip in Europe, becomes love-sick as well as sea-sick crossing the channel, and writes her an offer of marriage. She doubts, he swears fidelity, and marries her privately, a daughter is born; the mother dies and the father marries again. Twenty-five years elapse; the girl falls in love with one who has the misfortune to kill his superior and is transported. She follows him to Botany Bay. In an "unfortunate affair" her lover loses his life, and his disconsolate lady-love becomes a handmaiden in the house of a poor settler. Her father dies childless, and all at once she becomes a persevering solicitor's wife because he found that she had a right to $200,000 a year.

MR. SAYLER, of Vermont, has brought suit against Mr. Page, his neighbor, for giving his family the small-pox. It strikes us that Page might make quite as good a thing of it by bringing suit against Sayler's family for taking the small pox from him without his permission.—*Louisville C.J.*

LUNG SCIENCE.

That science which teaches the preservation and health of the lungs is of vital importance to all who desire to live out a healthy existence; in fact, without a healthy state of those important organs the whole body falls into decay.

The proper amount of air inhaled into the lungs is of as serious consequence to life and health as the proper quantity and quality of food; therefore when the lungs are studded with tubercles or clogged with starchy mucous or filled with pus they cannot perform the office of respiration perfectly. They must be cleansed, or consumption will be sure to come on—a disease which has been made of comparatively easy cure by the use of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It should, however, be taken in time, that is, early in the course of the disease; then it will be easily eradicated, and the system restored to health.

Dr. Keyser's means of examining the lungs are so thorough, and his experiences so vast, that he can point out the true state of those organs with the same precision as if they were exposed to the eye.

Office in the rear of his great medicine store **167** Liberty street, from **10** A. M. until **1** P. M., and from **3** until **6** P. M.

ROSE LIP SALVE,
NICE AND FRESH.
Also, a new and beautiful stock of
Glycerine and Glycerine Cream,
AND
COLD CREAM,
for the cure and prevention of Chapped Hands &c. This is an excellent preparation, and warranted to cure Chapped Hands in all cases. Prepared by
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

SINKING FAST.

Pale, miserable, discouraged, without relish for food, without energy enough for exertion, yet with no acute pain, or other specific indication of disease, how often do we see feeble invalids fading as it were out of life without any apparent cause. We say of them that they are "sinking fast," or "sinking gradually," as the case may be. But there is no good reason why they should sink at all. Persons in this dead-alive state simply want invigorating and vitalizing. Nature, in a state of torpor, demands help. Bring out the reserve of vitality in the system, brace the nerves; tone the stomach, break up the morbid trance of body and mind with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It can be done. It has been done in thousands of instances. The effect upon the enervated frame is electric. Never give up, however languid and broken down. Remember that for the exhausted, the debilitated, the desponding, this powerful vegetable restorative is a genuine elixir. It is not a mere stimulant that provokes a transient flash of vigor in the system, and then leaves it in a more depressed condition than before. It removes the causes of debility by stirring the secretions, and regulating the action of the internal organs, as well as re-enforcing them. It is a particularly valuable medicine at this season, because it is an antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent fever, bilious colic and other disorders of the bowels prevalent in the fall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

All the Latest Styles

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Summer Wear.

FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

SPECIALTIES:

Our Own Manufacture and Burt's Goods.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

se7:TTHS 31 Fifth Avenue.

STEAM HEATING.

Craig Brothers,

129 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING,

With Numerous Private Buildings.

ap28:r32-TTR

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Dress Goods Department.

PLAIDS.

Scotch Tartans, Poplin Plaids, Serge Plaids. Soft All-Wool Plaids, 6-4 Cloaking Plaids. Opera Plaids, elegant styles at low prices.

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.

Satine Cloths, all colors.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Black and Colored Poplins.
Fancy Striped Popins.

DRESS SILKS.

Plaid, Striped and Plain Japanese Silks.
Plain and Shaded Japanese Robes.
Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks.
Plain Glace Silks, all colors.

CASSIMERES

For Men and Boys' Wear.

Heavy Cloaking Cloths, Waterproof Cloths.
Plain Opera Flannels, all colors.
Plaid Opera Flannels.
Rob Roy and Heavy Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Plain White, Scarlet, Yellow and Gray Flannels.
Twilled Scarlet, Blue and Gray Flannels.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

An Entire Line

OF

NEW, CHOICE,

AND

Seasonable Goods,

NOW OPEN,

AND

Additions to Each Department Daily.

We would solicit an examination of our stock, which, for extent, variety and low prices, cannot be surpassed.

Dress and Sacque Trimmings,

Guipure and Chantilly Laces,
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons,
Corded Satins,
Dress and Trimming Silks,
Fringes, Gimps and Buttons, a full line in all new fall shades.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, Loops, Tassels Ornaments, &c

RIBBONS.

All new shades in Bow and Trimming Ribbons, Black and Colored Sash Ribbons.

Embroideries Department.

Hamburg and Paris Made Embroideries, an elegant line, at low prices, now open.
Swiss Flouncing, Ruffling and Puffing.
Swiss Embroideries
Victoria Lawn Embroideries.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

A splendid line at low prices now open.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 10c.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c., extra fine.
All the Latest Styles in Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Felt, Velvet and Straw

Hats, Plumes, Ostrich Tips,

WINGS AND EGROT,

NEW COLORS.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's White and Fancy Hose in a great many styles. Assortment large and complete, all grades.

GLOVES.

Good Kids at 95c. and $1.00 per pair.
Good 2 Hook Kids at $1.50 per pair.
A full line of Alexandre's and Harris' Seamless constantly on hand.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Berlin Gloves, many styles.

POPULAR PRICES.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

oc27

50 Cents on the Dollar for Gold & Gold Plated Goods
Jewelry & Fancy Articles
Selling at Half Price
At D. H. Evans's
Diamond Store,
No. 59, 5th Avenue.
New Goods Daily.

TO

Oil Refiners and Others.

THE HUTCHINSON OIL REFINING CO.

Offer For Sale

The entire machinery of their Refinery, consisting of STILLS, IRON TANKS, STEAM PUMPS, SETTLING PANS, ENGINE and BOILERS together with a large amount of Gas Pipe and Fittings, with a variety of sizes of stop Cocks, Globe Valves, Gates, &c., &c. Also, their REAL ESTATE, situated in the Sixth ward, of the City of Allegheny, bounded by Washington avenue, Preble and Adams streets and the Ohio river, fronting 312 feet on the Ohio river, and extending back 360 feet to Preble street. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 99 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

JAMES A. HUTCHINSON,
President.

oct.b44

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautifying Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Rhubarb Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of

IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS,

Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

112 Smithfield St.,

se25

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES specialty

174:r65-TTHS

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS RICHEY, JR

C. C. BOYLE & CO.,

Lumber Dealers,

Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge

Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.

1e28:s42-TF

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of SHUTTERS, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Popular Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Shawls! Shawls!

SCARFS!

A Choice Stock of the Latest Styles in Long and Square Plaid Shawls, Long and Square Striped Shawls, Long and Square Broche Shawls, Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls, Rich Roman Striped Estella Scarfs.

Black Cloth Sacques,

RICHLY TRIMMED.

FURS! FURS!

VELVETEENS,

Mantilla Velvets.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers and Plumes,
Trimming Silks and Satins,
Corded Satins, all colors.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &C.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

WILL OPEN

Twenty Cases of All the Best Makes of

PRINTS,

FOR 10 CENTS.

All Good Styles.

A LARGE LOT OF

Fast Col'd Prints

AT 6 1-4 CENTS.

A Very Large Lot of

BLACK SILKS,

AT

Very Low Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,

AT

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.

se26:a70

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!

This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.

Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se12:z36

FOR SALE.

MAGNIFICENT

BUILDING SITES.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, feel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,

No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to

R. G. HERRON,

au17 ON THE PREMISES.

LEATHER,

Hides and Oil,

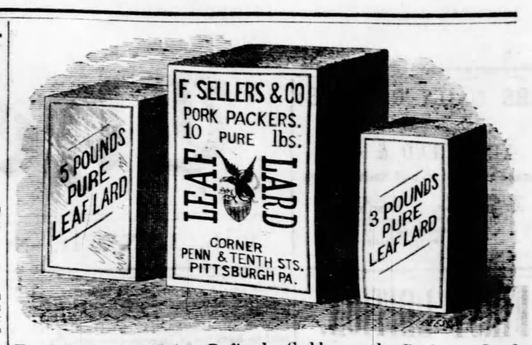
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 128 Second Avenue

(Near Smithfield street.)

au17 PITTSBURGH, PA

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



F. Sellers & Co.'s Refined Caddy and Bucket Lard.

This Lard is equal to butter for all cooking purposes. It is white, sweet, and pure, and put up with great care, being designed especially for family use. In order that it may reach all classes, we have small and large packages. The caddies contain 3 pounds, 5 pounds and 10 pounds. The buckets from 20 to 25 pounds. No charge for any package. Also, in kegs, barrels and tierces. Ask for this brand at your grocer's, and take no other.

oct7:d31 F. SELLERS & CO., Penn and Tenth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. G. WELDON.....JNO. KELLY.....B. S. KOLL.

B. S. KOLL & CO.,

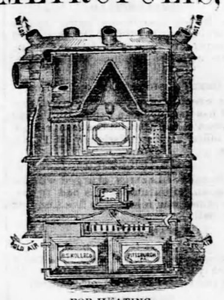
147 Wood Street,

CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Slow Combustion Warm Air Furnace,

METROPOLIS,



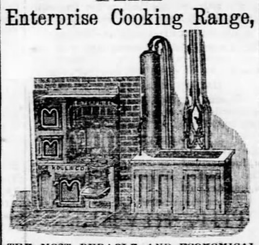
FOR HEATING

Private Dwellings, Schools Churches, Hotels, and Public Buildings.

Requires attention but once in 24 hours; economical in fuel and free from dust and dirt.

THE

Enterprise Cooking Range,



THE MOST DURABLE AND ECONOMICAL RANGE IN THE MARKET, having elevated double ovens, both of which are warranted to BAKE OR ROAST perfectly. It has a large warming closet in addition to the ovens, and is economical in fuel

MANUFACTURERS OF

Van's Family and Hotel Ranges,

STEAM TABLES, COFFEE URNS,
CARVING TABLES, BROILERS,
LAUNDRY STOVES,

and everything appertaining to fitting out a first-class hotel.

se12:r6-TTHS

BAILEY & C

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.

Goods sent by Express on approval.

TTHS

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

The few competitors which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words among not only our own but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, which have won for it a confidence in its virtues never equalled by any other medicines. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, which is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords in sudden attacks, and by its timely use.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

And sold by Druggists all round the world.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ap15:p36 TTS

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

oct4:S,TTH-T

JULIUS RICHTER,

Caterer and Confectioner,

Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and fetes with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates.

au18

ARTHUR KIRK,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin's)

au18 PITTSBURGH.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

MILLS & CO.,

Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue, Manufacturers of

BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS, and ornamental work of every description.

se8:s67

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

A few Good Bargains in Oil Lands, in the Parkers Landing district, for sale by

JOSEPH P. WOOD,
Broker in Petroleum, &c.,
Duquesne Way.

oct5:3

The Triumph

COOKING STOVES.

THE

Triumph and Jackson

COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street.

se30:b46

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FIN

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
oct8:d3

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
oct6:28

CONVERSION
U. S. Five-Twenty
BONDS.
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to examine the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of six per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we offer for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
sep18:d3

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Col actions made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
aug8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,
BANKERS.
Offer for sale the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,
BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of All Taxation.
Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.
Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.
oct10

Finance and Trade.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 30, 1871.
The money market on the east continues stringent for mercantile paper, but easier upon call loans for stock operations, so much easier that a suspicion arises that the market is being played with for speculative purposes.
There is no change for the better in our home market. The offerings at bank continue large, and there is more paper upon the street for outside parties than we have been accustomed to for many months past.
Gold is heavier in New York. Government Bonds and the Railway list exhibit more strength.
Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1871	116¾	116¾
6-20—1862	114¾	114¾
" 1864	114¾	114¾
" 1865	114¾	114¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
1868	113¾	113¾
10s	103¼	103¼
Currency 6s	111¾	111¾
Gold	112	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	88	89¾
Do Scrip	83¾	84
Erie	28¾	28¾
Reading	107¾	108
Lake Shore	97¾	99¼
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	124	124
Rock Island	99½	100¾
Chicago & N. W.	80¾	80¾
Do. Preferred	91¾	91¾
St. Paul, Common	55¾	55¾
Do. Preferred	75¾	76¾
Wabash	59¾	59¾
Do. Preferred	79	79½
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	28
Pacific Mail	47¾	48
West. Union Telegraph	60¾	61¾
Adams Express	53¾	55¾
U. S. Express	54¾	55
Wells, Fargo	50	52

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	114¾	C. P. R. R.	101¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	111

NEW YORK, October 30, 1871.
Gold opened at 111¾@111¾; closed at 111¾@111¾, and not very active. Loans were made at 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying, to 1-16 for use daily. Clearances $33,300,000. Governments opened dull; were firm and more active later in the day, with a slight advance in 6s, 1881s, 5-20s of '64 and '65, and 10-40s and 6s. Stocks were firm at the opening, and became active and strong at the close, particularly Lake Shore and Wabash. Gold paid for money early in the day was 7 per cent.; was easy later at 5@6 per cent. State bonds were dull and steady; new South Carolinas active.
Sterling exchange 108¾.
GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115; do 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 114¾; new do of '65, 113¾; do '67, 113¾; coupons of '68, 113¾; 10-40s 108¾; currency 6s, 111¾. Money 5@6.
STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 66; do new, 66; South Carolina, July, 30¾; do April, 94¾c.
MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 61¾; Adams Express, 53¾; Wells-Fargo do, 52; American Merchants Union do, 55; United States do, 55; Pacific Mail, 48; New York Central, 89¾; Scrip, 84¾; Erie 28¾; Harlem, 132; Reading, 108; Michigan Central, 114¾; Southern, 80; Illinois Central, 125¾; Illinois Central none; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 125; Northwestern, common 60¾; do pref'd, 86¾; Rock Island, par; St. Paul, 55¾; do preferred, 76; Toledo and Wabash, 59¾; Fort Wayne 96; Chicago and Alton 112; Ohio and Mississippi, 27¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 30, 1871.
ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.
APPLE BUTTER—Prime to choice, 70@75 per gallon; little or no demand for common.
APPLES—There is no falling off in the arrivals and, with only an average demand, the market is considerably overstocked; however, while common apples, in poor condition, are being worked off to the best possible advantage, prime winter fruit is held firmly, dealers generally refusing to make concessions in order to effect sales; we continue to quote at $1.50@2.00 per bbl for common; $2.50@3.00 for good to prime, and $4.25 for choice.
BUTTER.—The receipts of butter continue liberal and, with only an average demand, stocks, particularly of common, are accumulating, and prices are barely maintained; prime to choice roll may be fairly quoted at 18@20, though some dealers quote up to 22@25.
BROOM CORN—Is quiet and, in our market, there is not much doing, most of the factories having stocked up pretty well prior to the recess and vacation.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is selling at $4.50@5 00 per cwt.
BEANS—Prime navy scarce; quoted in small lots at $2.75@3 per bushel.
BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32c.
CIDER—Is coming in pretty freely, and we can report regular sales at $5@8 per bbl, as to quality and condition.
CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.
CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.
CRANBERRIES—There is a continued wide range in prices, $12@18 per bbl, the outside figure for Jackett's.
CARBON OIL—Trade is fair, though not what it should be at this particular season of the year; we continue to quote at 22¾@23 cts, in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.
CHEESE—Prices are still maintained, notwithstanding the advices from New York have been unfavorable for some days past; we continue to quote prime New York Goshens at 15¾@16; Ohio Goshen, 15@15¾; Factory, 14@14¾; Dairy, 13@13¾.
DRIED FRUIT—The stock of prime halve Peaches in this market is very much reduced and prices, in consequence, are well maintained; 10¾@11 cts. Not much inquiry for quarters or mixed. Prime bright apples (new crop) 7@7¾; fair to good, 6@6¾.
EGGS—The receipts, although not large, seem to be sufficient to keep up the supply, and there is no change whatever in prices; 28 is still quoted as the ruling quotation.
FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers quoted at 62½@65 cts for round lots—usual advance in a small way.
FLOUR—We have had a very quiet market for some days past; the feeling prevails that prices have reached the highest notch that a decline is probable, and buyers in consequence, are taking hold very sparingly, while holders, on the other hand, are anxious to realize. We continue to quote, however, that is from store, at $5.00@5.25 for spring extra; $5.50@5.75 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; and $7.25@7.50 for good to choice winter wheat.
GRAIN—The grain market is rather quiet and presents nothing particularly new or important. Wheat is in steady demand at last quotations. Rye is quoted at 80c for red and 90@5 cts more for white; if anything the market is a shade firmer, and the receipts of choice continue quite limited. Corn is quiet and unchanged at 44¾@45 for mixed and 46¾@47 for prime white. New Corn is coming in, and quoted at 40@40 cts. Old wheat is hard to quote, as there is a wide range in prices; a round lot, in bulk, to arrive, would hardly bring more than 70c, on spot, 72@73. Rye is quoted at 85@90, buying and selling. Barley unchanged at 80@85, for fair to prime. Following sales were made at the Grain Exchange to-day:
1 car White Oats, in elevator, 47 cts.
1 car Mixed Oats, in bags, 46 cts.
2 cars Wheat, No 2 Milwaukee.
1 lot of Wheat, in bags, $1,40.
GROCERIES—Coffee—An effort has been made by certain parties who are buyers, in the New York market to depress the coffee market, and to the extent of ¼ cent per lb they have succeeded. Rio may be quoted ¼c lower than the market of last Thursday, but holders are strongly of the opinion that no material depreciation of values will occur, and that in another month coffee will rule as high, if not higher, than at any time in the last month. They argue that the market will be quite bare of goods by the 1st of December, in consequence of the long time it will take to get cargoes now carrying in recent purchases, to land at the places of delivery. At this season of the year the winds being against outward bound vessels from Rio to our coast, it will take eight weeks to make the landing. No large arrivals in the mean time from other countries, coffee will certainly be scarce as there is not now a month's consumption in the United States for the present buyers say that coffee advanced too rapidly—caused partly by a speculative feeling—and must go back to a permanent place consistent with the supply and demand. It is very evident that there is a short crop in Brazil, Java and Ceylon and the lowest stock held in the United States for many years—consequently high prices must obtain through the whole season. Sugar—It is thought that raw sugars are about as low as they will be for the next month or until Louisiana goods begin to come in market. The news from the plantations is not so favorable as previously, and many think that New Orleans sugar will command higher value than was at first anticipated. A decline in raws of ⅛c and ¼ in refined was effected last week with sugars closing firm at our quotations.
SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¼; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 12¾@13; Fair to Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, Yellow, 11¾; Choice, 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.
COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23; Fair, 22¾; Java, 30. Laguayra, 25@28. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 27. Lower grades, 24@25.
SPICES—Antwerp & Elder's, 75. White Honey, 75. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80; Brune's, 75; other grades, 65@70. New Orleans Molasses, 70@75.
RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.
Spices—Pepper, 25. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 30. Nutmegs, $1.30.
HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¼; Green Butcher's, 9; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.
HUNG—Quoted at 9@9¾ cts.
HEMP—Stock in this market very small. Rough quoted at $165; single dressed, $235@240; scutched, $140.
HOPS—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.
HAY—The arrivals for some days past, both by river and rail, are quite large, and the market in consequence is easier, though there is no change whatever in prices; sales of baled at $22@23 for choice salt hay prime.
LARD OIL—Pittsburgh brands, of No. 1 quoted at 75@80; well established Cincinnati and Ohio brands, 85@90.
LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.30; Kentucky, $2.50.
MILLFEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Second Grade; $26@28 for Middlings, and $14@15 for Old Meal.
NUTS—Chestnuts scarce and firm, but unchanged, at $6@6.50 per bushel. Hickory nuts White Walnuts, $1.00@1.25 per bushel. Shellbarks, $2.00@2.50.
ONIONS—Demand fair, prices unchanged; sales of common at $2.50@2.75 per bbl; prime silver skins, $3.00@3.25.
POTATOES—Plain Rose Potatoes in fair demand, and we can report sales, by the coop, at 55@60 cts per pair, according to size.
POULTRY—The receipts are large, although not large are fully up to present requirements and prices remain unchanged at 5@6½ cts per pound for Spring Chickens; 4½@5 cts for mixed and average assortment for small lots. Prime (fresh) Jersey sweets, $3.50@3.75 per bbl.
PROVISIONS—Plain Sugar Shoulders, 7¾@8; ribbed sides, 7¾; short ribbed sides, 8¼; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9; hams, sugar cured, 13@13½; canvassed do, 14@14½. Lard: in tes, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 12; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 18. Mess Pork, $19 for old and $18.50 for new.
PEA NUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.
RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.
SALT—Is quiet at $2.40@2.50 for the car load, and $2 in small lots.
SEED—Clover Seed is quoted at $5.75@6 in first hands and $5@5.50 cts additional for small lots out of store. Timothy Seed is reported in full demand at $3@3.25. Flaxseed would sell, but there is little or no offering in this market.
SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¼ cts per lb or $90 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Virginia sumac does not seem to be wanted.
WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 30, 1871.
Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the point from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

R. K. Elliott, McCoy's Station	1	car
A. Moore, Bellaire	1	car
J. Woods, Bellaire	1	car
Cockins & Co., Bellaire	1	car
D. Boyd, Crestline	2	cars
W. Wilson & Brandfield	2	cars
W. Y. Greer, New Castle	1	car
Total	9	cars

HOGS.

R. K. Elliott, McCoy's Station	1	car
C. F. Lublin, Waynesburg	1	car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1	car
J. & S. Neely, Newark	1	car

SHEEP.

W. Thompson, Bellaire	1	car

CATTLE.
The supply of cattle was comparatively light, about 800 head, against some 1,200 last week; of these about 200 were from the West, and the remaining 600 were driven in from Washington, Green and other adjacent counties. In regard to the general tone of the market, the reports were very conflicting; some dealers reported it better, both in regard to demand and prices; others, that it differed but little from that on last week, while others, again, alleged that it was as hard as any that have preceded it this season. From all that we can learn, however, we are inclined to the belief that there was a slight improvement in the market did not drag as it did last week, as the butchers, as soon as they could comprehend the situation, that the supply was comparatively light, bought with less hesitation, and this is evident from the fact that the pens were pretty well cleared by 11 o'clock. Last Monday, at noon, there were some 250 to 300 head in the pens unsold; to-day, there were not over 50, if that; this fact, without anything else, is sufficient to demonstrate that trade was more active, and the market better. In regard to prices, however, there was little or no improvement; a slight advance may have been realized in some instances for strictly prime butchers stock, as the supply of this particular grade was small, but, as a general thing, prices were pretty much the same as last week.
Large advices from the east at the close of last week were not without their effect on the market, as it stiffened holders generally, and the same is true in consequence, the same disposition to press sales that has been manifested for some weeks past; last Monday, dealers were so anxious to get rid of their cattle that they let the butchers dictate the price; to-day, they (the dealers) fixed the price, and the butchers had to come up to the scratch.
Prime to extra butchers stock brought 5@5¾—some few, 5¾; fair to good, 4@4¾; common, 3@3¾.
H Bradley had 9 head of Butler Co. stock; sold 7 at 5¾ cts; 7 fresh cows left over—held at $65 per head.
Chas Speer sold 20 head of Ohio steers, for A Moore, at 3@4 cts.
Keefer & Beyer report 30 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@5 cts.
P Jas Shaw, of Mercer Co, sold 14 head of mixed stock at an average of 3¾ cts.
Jacob Libman reported 15 head of common to good Washington Co. stock at 3¾@4¼.
Peter Hartman reports 37 head of Washington Co. steers as 4@4.75.
Kraus & Son report 21 head of fair to good Allegheny Co. stock at 4@4¼.
Kraus & Keefer report 25 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@4¼.
Jacob Shamberg reports 50 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@5.
Sadler, Haven & Co. sold 29 head of Washington Co. stock, for J Shamberg, at 3¾@4¾; 30 head of prime Ohio steers, averaging 1,400 lbs. at 5.50; 3 car load mixed cattle at 3@5¾.
Rothchilds & Zeigler, 25 head of fair to good Washington Co. stock at 4@4¼.
Smith & Moonshine, 25 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@4¼.
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 29 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@4.60; 11 head Western at 3¾@4¼.
John Johnston sold 13 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 3@3¾.
Hazlewood & Black stock, 40 head of West Virginia stock, for Dorsey, at 3¾@5 cts; 20 head of Ohio stock, for Elliott, at 4¾@5¾.
Jacob Neely reports 3 loads of Ohio stock, on commission, at 4@5¾.
Greenwald & Mann, 12 head from Washington Co, Pa.; 1 head from Guernsey Co. and one from Wyandotte Co. at 4@5.87½.
E Kay reports 30 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@5.
S Lowensteine reports 27 head of Washington Co. stock, fair to prime, at 4@5 cts.
M Warner reports 45 head head of Washington Co. stock at 3.75@4.75.
Sol Traurman, 62 head of mixed Ohio stock at 3¾@5¾.
Jesse McMillan wholesaled 14 head of good to fat steers, averaging 1,150 lbs. at 5¾@5¾.
John F Neely sold 22 head of Washington and Green Co. stock at 3¾@4¾.
Jas Hanlin, 25 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@4¼ cts.
Wm McAllister report 1 load from Indiana; 48 head from West Virginia and 19 from Beaver Co. at 3¾@5 cts.
Orr & Williams sold 20 head of commonish stock, from Morgan Co., Ohio, at 3@4 cts.
SHEEP AND LAMBS.
The supply was unusually light to-day, footing up about 1,200, against 2,000 last week, and the market, in consequence, was more active and firmer, and in many instances, better prices were realized. The butchers generally seemed more anxious for this class of stock than last week, and, notwithstanding dealers advanced prices, the pens were pretty well cleared by eleven o'clock. Sheep sold at from $3@5.50 per head, and lambs at $2.50@4.50—several small lots of, extra Canada lambs brought $6 per head.
Nearly all the drivers reported the market better, and they, as is well known, are not given to exaggeration on this point. Following is a pretty full report of the sales:
John Drum reports 200 head mixed sheep at $1.25@4 per head.
Neely & Fairley report 100; sold sheep at $2@4; lambs at $2.50@3.50.
R McCaslin & Co. of Lawrence Co. report 130; sold sheep at $4@4.50; lambs at $2@4—small lot Canada lambs at $6 per head.
Pat Bannon sold 31 head fair "Butler" sheep to Hichert, at $1.87 per head.
McNeese & Bingham of Butler Co. report 120; sold sheep at an average of $4 16 head of extra Canada lambs at $6.50; balance of lambs at $2.50@4.50.
Shannon & Humes report 29; sold sheep at $2.25@3.50; lambs at $2@4.
R A Stouffer sold 65 head of mixed Butler Co. sheep at $2.50@5.
Adam Eckert sold 19 lambs at $3; 16 sheep at $4.00.
Jacob Rinn sold in different lots 75 good to prime sheep at an average of about 4½ cts.
James Hayward reports 98 head of sheep; sold "tops" at $4 per head.
HOGS.
There was a very full supply of hogs to-day, and the market, in consequence, was offish and prices lower; the demand was light, dealers in attendance with hogs was larger than before this season, and this made trade a little rough for the regular dealers, and resulted in lower prices all around. Sales were made in a retail way at 4¾@5 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 30, 1871.
Refined was again very quiet to-day, both here and in the east, though as compared with Saturday, there is no quotable change in prices. October reported steady with 23¾ bid, but no sales. There seems to be no inquiry beyond this month, and, consequently, we are without quotations. Crude continues weak and drooping; sales, seller 1871, on Saturday, at 11¾, and to-day at 11¾ and a still further decline is expected. Parker quoted on Saturday at 11¾@12, sold to-day at $4.65, and a still further decline is probable, as the demand is very light.
CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

National O W, account M C Teet	74
Standard O W, account D Wilkins	74
Fairview O W, account W Stewart	402
Riverside O W, account Bates & G	234
Universal O W, account Hepler	228
Sanbeam O W, account W Stewart	467
Standard O W, account T Hackett	298
Diamond O W, account H McKelvy	228
Liberty O W, account Bates & G	141
Standard O W, account Bates & G	80
Standard O W, account T P Miller	80
Total	3,108

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. October, 28.
J. M. Ritter, 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 224 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 112 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Total 338 bbls.
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Total 338 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.
PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Niniek & Co., metal	6 cars
J. Wood, Son & Co., metal	3 "
Zug & Co., metal	1 "
W. Spang, metal	1 "
Rees, Graff & D., metal	3 "
Total	14 "
PENNA. CENTRAL R. R.	
John Moorhead, metal	10 cars
R. Wistar, metal	2 "
Total	11 "
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
Rees, Graff & D., metal	1 car
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.	
J. W. Porter, metal	2 cars
Jones & Laughlin, ore	3 "
Total	5 "

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.
Foreign Markets.
LONDON, October 30, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 92¾. Money, 93@93½. Coupons: 5-20s of '62, 91¾; do 10-40s, 89¾@90. Stocks, 89¾.
PARIS, October 30.—Rentes 57f 62c.
LIVERPOOL, October 30.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales 10,000 bales on speculation, and for export 3,000. Cheese 59s.
ANTWERP, October 30.—Refined petroleum 49f.
Chicago.
CHICAGO, October 30, 1871.
WHEAT—Dull and easier; $1.20 seller November; $1.22 seller last half of next month; $1.24¾ seller January.
CORN—Dull and lower; 48¾@48¾c cash; 46c seller November; 47c seller first half of next month; rejected 45½@46c.
OATS—Steady and inquiry demand; 30c cash; 30¾c seller last half of next month; 32¾@32½c seller January.
RYE—Dull; 66c; No. 3 lower; 44c.
PROVISIONS—Quiet but steady.
Mess Pork—$18 buyer January; $12.75 seller 60 days.
LARD—$8 nominally; 8¾c cash.
BULK MEATS—50,000 lbs shoulders 6¾c green; nominally 4c. Hams 7½c.
WHISKY—Dull; 88½c.
New York.
NEW YORK, October 30.—Cotton; demand fair and prices advanced; middling upland 17¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and state $5.10@5.50; common to good $5.70@7.00; good to choice $6.55@7.40; white wheat extra $7.40@7.75; extra Ohio $6.90@7.50; St. Louis $7.50@8.50. Corn in fair demand and prices unchanged. Whisky lower at 90c. Wheat dull and market unsettled; spring No. 2, amber $1.54@1.57; winter western $1.59@1.62; amber $1.64@1.67; white $1.65@1.75; extra choice amber Indiana $1.77@1.80. Barley nominally at 90 for western. Barley heavy at $1.47. Malt quiet. Corn dull and prices have declined; western mixed 76@79½c. Oats dull and have declined; western and Ohio 50@51½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 18@23c. Sugar quiet and steady; sales 1,000 hhds at 9¾@10¾c; Cuba 8¾@10c. Molasses dull. Rice 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum; refined 22c; crude 11c. Turpentine quiet at 43½@47c. Provisions: pork active; mess pork $12.90; prime mess $9.50@10; prime pork $11; mess pork, November and December $13; January $14. Beef and cut meats quiet and unchanged; middles in good demand for spot; weak for future delivery; long clear 8¾c; bellies 9c. Short clear for the season of January; long and short clear, January and February 8¾@8¾c. Lard unsettled; No 1 to prime steam 9¾@10¼c; prime kettle rendered 10¾@10¾c; December, February, March and April 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.
Live Stock.
NEW YORK, October 30.—Total receipts of beeves 6,200, with 5,100 to-day; 150 cars at Communipaw; 97 at One Hundred and Forty-first and 52 at Weehawken. Everything was sold off clean, and the market has advanced fully ½c per lb; thin or wholesale lots are to higher; the weather is clear and cold, and finds the market comparatively bare of dead meat. Of all the Texans to-day, only 8 car-loads went direct to slaughter; they and other thin stock are worth 8@8½c; medium cattle 10¾c; good 11@11¾c, and prime to extra 12@12¾c; only about 30 head choice 8¾-cwt Illinois steers went at the latter price; 5 cars Ohio, 1,400 sold at 10@11c; 7 cars beautiful 1,400 lbs @11¾c; 4 cars thin State, 6¾ cwt, 9¾c; market closes early and strong; averaging 10¾c. Sheep—total 26,000, with 9,700 to-day; this light run makes a stronger market, especially for lambs, which are worth 6¾@8c; as extremes, few are selling above 7¾c. Sheep are worth 4¾@6c; something fine reaches 6¾@6¾c; a car Canada, 124 pounds, at latter price; 2 cars Indiana, 113 pounds, 6c; car 87 pounds, 4¾c; car 87 pounds, 5¾c; car 72 pounds Canada lambs 7¾c. Hogs—57,000, or largest receipts we ever had; there were 16,000 to-day, and an advance in everything else, with just the finest weather, which fails to advance them; live were worth 4¾@5¾c; city slaughter selling at 5¾@6¾c; country dressed come freely and sell at 6@8c; latter for little pigs.
PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Beeves dull this week; sales of 2,500 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 6½@6¾c; few choice at 7c; fair to good at 5¾@6c; common at 4@5c per pound. Sheep dull and lower; sales of 15,000 at 5@5¾c per pound. Hogs dull and lower; sales of 4,500 at $6.00@6.50.
Dry Goods.
NEW YORK, October 30.—The market is without animation, but is generally steady for staple fabrics, while anything of a perishable character is forced on sales has to be sold at reduced rates, notwithstadding the extreme prices prevalent for raw material. Gray Shark A brown sheetings 12c, and do brown drills at 13¾c; do bleached do 14¾c; Pequot A brown sheetings 14c; Pepperell E do 15¾c; do R 13¾c; do C 11¾c; do 4-4 brown 9¾@10c; do 9-4 do 34c; do 8-4 do 30c; do 9-4 do 34½c; do 10-4 do 37½c; do 11-4 do 40c; do 4-4 bleached do 25c; do 9-4 do 34c. Tuscarora XX and A bleached muslins 18c; Slaterville do 13c; Mauville do 20c; Maxwell do 19c; Nashua E do 16c. Prints: Mills and other leading makes of fancy prints are more saleable at 11¾c. Freeman's sell at 10c; Arnold's 9¾@10c; Park Mills sheeting 22¾@24c as to quality; and six-cord spool cotton, best makes, 80c for regular and 40c for three-cord.
New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Flour dull, with superfine jobbing at $6; double extra $4.75; treble $7@7.12½. Corn quiet; new soft yellow 43c; new yellow mixed and white 88@90c; old white 93c. Bran dull and lower; held at $1.40. Hay dull; prime $33; choice $35.50. Pork quiet but firm; mess held at $15.25. Bacon quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Hams: nothing doing. Lard: tierce 10¾c; keg 12c. Sugar in good demand; inferior 7¾c; good to common 9¾c; fair 10@10¼c; white 12¾c. Molasses in good demand; fair 57¾@58c; prime 59@60; choice 62@64c. Whisky scarce and held at 87@91.04¾. Coffee scarce and advancing; fair 18¾@19c; good 19¾@19¾c; prime 20@20¼c. Cotton firmer and 450 bales sold on orders; middling 17¾@18c; middling 18¾c; receipts 6,161 bales; exports to Liverpool 563; to New York 1,357; coastwise 1,135.
Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, October 30.—Tobacco: sales light and prices very firm for all grades. Bagging quiet, unchanged and heavy; hemp and flax 10¾@12c on round lots. Cotton quiet; middling held at 17¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; extra family $6.50. Wheat dull; prices have declined; western and Ohio 90@95c. Corn dull and steady. Oats: All arrival. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork in demand at $13. Bacon: moderate demand on orders; shoulders 7¾c; sides clear rib 8c; sides clear 8¾c; hams, sugar cured, 16¾c. Lard 9¾@10¼c. Whisky dull and firm.
Nashville.
NASHVILLE, October 30.—Cotton quiet and unchanged in every respect; middling upland 16¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; superfine $5.50; family $6@6.50. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.30@1.35. Corn dull and unchanged at 71c. Hay scarce and firm at $1.00. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect at 50c. Barley steady with a moderate demand at 90@95c. Corn meal 65@70c. Bacon shoulders 8c; sides clear 8¾c; hams: plain 13@14c; sugar cured hams 15@16¾c. Lard: prime steam 10¾c.
St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS.—Tobacco: hemp and bagging unchanged. Flour: all grades are firm and unchanged. Wheat: No 3 red fall inspected track 85@86c. Oats: unchanged. Rye: No 2 65c, and firm. Barley: No 2 stiff at 95@98c. Mess pork: sales at $12.50@13.00. Bacon: shoulders 7¾@8c; sides clear rib 8c; clear sides 8¾@9c. Lard 9¾@10¾, for tierces and kegs.
Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, October 30.—Flour: demand fair; market firm. Wheat: demand fair; market firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.61; steady with a moderate demand; mixed western 75c; new white 66@70c. Oats 45¾@46c for western. Butter: holders rather firm; fresh 20@22c. Groceries unchanged. Whisky nominal at 90¾@90c.
Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, October 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull but unchanged; No. 1 red winter $1.41; No. 2 red winter $1.37. Corn quiet at 46@48c. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 30c. Petroleum; refined dull; 22c for large lots, and 22¼@22½c for car lots; crude quiet at $5.50.
Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Flour dull but unchanged; Indiana and Ohio $7@7.50. Wheat: demand fair; market firm; State and western red $1.57@1.60. Rye: nothing doing. Corn: demand fair; market firm; yellow 80c; mixed western 78c; oats steady with a moderate demand; white 50c; mixed 49c.
Toledo.
TOLEDO, October 30.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but prices declined 1@2c; amber Michigan $1.43@1.43½; No 1 red $1.40½@1.41; No 2 do $1.35@1.35½; No 3 do $1.30; rejected do $1.21. Corn dull and prices have declined 1@2c; high mixed 45½c; new 54c; low mixed 54½c; new 54c; white 56½c.
Memphis.
MEMPHIS, October 30.—Cotton dull at 17¾@17¾c. Flour easy at $5.75@6.00. Corn lower at 60c. Oats quiet at 48@50c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Bran scarce at 75c. Mess pork held at $16.00. Lard easier at 9¾@11¾c. Bacon dull and prices declined; shoulders 7¾c; sides 8¾@8¾c.
Milwaukee.
MILWAUKEE, 30.—Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat: No 2 Milwaukee lower at $1.21¾@1.22; No 1 $1.13¾. Oats: No 2 steady at 30½c. Corn: No mixed quiet at 49c. Rye: No 1 61c. Barley: No 2 steady at 56½c. Provisions dull.
Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, October 30.—Flour and grain unchanged. Groceries: demand fair and market firm. Provisions: demand light but holders firm; but little done; sales of green meats at 4c for shoulders; 5c for hams, seller November. Whisky 90c.
Detroit.
DETROIT, October 30.—Wheat dull and prices drooping; extra $1.57; No. 1 white $1.49. Corn 60c.
IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.
WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, October 30.—*Through*—3 pkgs d goods, W H Myers; 2 do do, Fire Bro; 1 do do, W Ralston; 1 do do, Schmidt & N; 3 do do, J Myers; 3 do do shoes, Russel & Kahn; 6 do do, Martin & S; 5 pkgs tinware, J McCutcheon; 1 bx tea, H Crawford; 1 do do cloth, Dunlap & S; 10 do undue, Graham & Mull; 1 carpet, McCracken & Co; 1 crate q ware, G McFerron & Bro; 1 bx hats, N J McKain & Co; 5 bxs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson.
Local.—1st scrap iron, John Bracker; 2 c machines, Scobts, R & Co; 1 pbl eggs, Paul & G; 42 bgs potatoes, H Gerwig & Co; 16 do do, Mc Gable; 7 bbls beans, 4 bgs flour, 1 do d apples, 1 bbl onions, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 bx flannel, Southgate, S & Co; 1 do hinge, Richey & Co; 1 sheep, J Fairley; 1 car stone, Forrester & M; 1 car lumber, Mackey, Price & Co.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 30—25 bxs candles, Dilworth & Co; 8 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 10 bbls eggs, Strucker & Co; 187 bbls whiskey, N J Braden; 171 bbls apples, do vinegar, J A Graff; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 140 bbls apples, Yoigt, Mahood & Co; 350 bbls apples, Rose, S & Co; 70 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 20 pkgs rags, C P Markle & Co 25 bxs honey, Dilworth, H & Co; 3 bxs do, Rinehart & Steiner; 250 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 25 do do, W M Gormley; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 750 bus oats, McHenry & Hood; 54 bbls pickles, 28 do do, Voigt

HOME NEWS.

Any person desiring from $2,500 to $20,000 on first mortgage can be accommodated by calling on W. B. TUTTLE,
87 Grant street (opposite Court House.)

A Furious Dog.—A little boy named George McConbrey, aged five years, was terribly bitten by a dog belonging to a man named Walker, on Somers street, on Saturday. Several ugly and painful wounds on his head were the result. The dog was afterwards killed.

The College Journal for October is before us. It is an interesting, handsome paper, well printed on good paper, and contains a full page illustration of the interior of the Allegheny Observatory. Trustees and alumni should subscribe for it, for it is a credit to the university in many respects.

Messrs. J. G. Saxadorf & Son, No. 161 Smithfield street, have sent us a fine lot of illustrated German papers. There is the *Bazar* which anticipates Harper's *Bazar* just two weeks, the *Modenwelt* and *Victoria*, all three published in Berlin and devoted to fashions and literature. And there is *Ueberland and Meer*, of Stuttgart, which is probably the best illustrated paper in the world. In all of them the engraving is of a character which was not been equaled, as yet, in this country.

The New Gas.

Contracts have been made with the Sharpsburgh and Etna Gas Company, and also the Elgin (Ill.) Gas Company and two other companies, for erecting gas works to make gas by the new cheap process owned by the Consolidated Company.

Weather—A Rejoinder.

EDITORS GAZETTE: your Correspondent on on weather, desires to acquire a *selfish* notoriety, for want of proper means, by his hypercritical and puerile dissertation, of which the article on weather, I can afford to relinquish the track easier than he can, and give him a clear course to gratify his ambition without the least competition or antagonism from the undersigned. G. A.

Fourteenth Ward School Property on Fifth Avenue at Auction.

Attention is directed to Mellwaine's advertisement for particulars of sale of the above property, situated on Fifth avenue, at first turn above Soho. The lot has a front of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred and seventy-four feet to Murphy street, on which is a substantial two story brick house. It will be sold on the premises next Thursday afternoon.

An Eye-Opener.

Section 9 of the general laws, applicable to the Consolidated Gas Company, or any other gas company organized as it is, authorizes them to "supply with gas light the borough, town, city or district where it may be located. * * * with the right to enter any public street, lane, alley or highway, for the purpose of laying down pipes, altering, inspecting or repairing the same, doing as little damage and impeding the free use of same as little as possible."

Compliment to our City.

The following is reported of Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., during his visit to Chicago since the fire: Learning, in answer to questions, that the donations from Pittsburgh were over $300,000 in cash besides car loads of provisions, coal, nails and glass, etc., and a large number of boxes clothing, Mr. Stuart said, "Well done old Pittsburgh! always say that you can depend upon Pittsburgh every time in an emergency. Why, General Meade," he said turning to that gentleman, "we raised there in one night, during the war, $44,000 for the soldiers."

[Communicated.]

Answers Wanted.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you please tell me:

1. What the city gets from the old Gas Company?

2. What did the old Gas Company do with the stock which the city owned in that company?

3. Whether the old Gas Company think they are making a profit of so many feet per year, or weather they are only paying for the city stock in gas?

There are a few of us who would like to know these things before the next meeting of Councils.

CHEAP GAS.

Income Tax.

Below will be found a return of the number of persons assessed for income tax in this (the Twenty-second) district for the year 1871. Approximate amounts of tax paid are also given in classes:

Classes.	Number assessed.
First—$500 or less of tax	1,004
Second—over $20 and not over $50 of tax	256
Third—over $50 and not over $100 of tax	181
Fourth—over $100 and not over $250 of tax	161
Fifth—over $250 and not over $500 of tax	48
Sixth—over $500 of tax	31
Total number assessed income tax	905

The total amount of income tax assessed was over $98,000.

Commission House.

We bespeak the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. B. Holley, Commission Merchant, No. 13 Smithfield street, near Second avenue. Mr. Holley, as will be seen by his card, refers to some of our best business men as a reference to his pecuniary standing, and his position as a business man. His storeroom is large and commodious, so that he is prepared to receive on consignment all classes of trade usually dealt in, by a first-class commission house. He is prepared at all times to furnish parties living in or near the city with such articles as he advertises in his card, and guarantees satisfaction. We commend Mr. Holley to our readers as an honest, upright, fair-dealing gentleman, and worthy the confidence of our citizens.

Mortuary Report.

Report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending October 28, 1871, as reported to order of the Board of Health:

Complaint of the lungs, 1; cancer of the mouth, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 2; croup, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; diarrhœa, 1; disease of the brain, 1; disease of the kidneys, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; dysentery, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 6; typhus fever, 1; inflammation of larnyx, 1; inflammation of lungs and pleura, 2; inflammation of stomach, 1; insanition, 3; measles, 1; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; small-pox, 30; suicide, 2; tabes of mesenteric, 1; uræmia, 1. Still births, 4.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 16; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 8; from 5 to 10, 4; from 10 to 15, 3; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 6; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 35; females, 32; white, 67; colored, 10. Total, 67.

By order of the Board of Health,
J. GUY MCCANDLESS, M. D.
Health Physician.

The Fifth Ward Aldermanship.

The name of Samuel McMasters, Esq., is once more prominently before his constituents of the ward for re-election to the Aldermanship, an office that he has filled so well and satisfactorily for no lone a time. Mr. McMasters is a gentleman of shrewd business qualities, correct habits, thorough honesty and pleasing manners. He is a warm friend of the administration of justice, never swerving from that which is right to do favor to any, but meting out to all with a fair and impartial hand. He is honorably posted in legal matters, and from study and experience is qualified in every respect to fill the position. Although a Democrat, and living in the Gibraltar of Democratic strength, still we feel like wishing so good a man success in the same way for of such material we should endeavor to make all our public officers.

A Prize-Fighter Rampant.

A scene not on the bills was enacted at the Varieties Theatre last night. We are informed that some time during the progress of the evening's performances, a muscular, well-developed exponent of the P. R., who is said to be the trainer of one or two well known pugilists now preparing for a fistic encounter, leaped upon the stage and with malice aforethought proceeded to paste the managers eye up, in other words, to put a first class bay window on his second story front, left hand side. In order to further arrange matters to suit his taste, we learn that he next proceeded to attempt the demolition of some of the chairs and benches, and succeeding to the tune of a door, etc. The bruiser, John Dwyer by name was arrested and taken to the lock-up, where Captain McCandless provided him with a room, in which he was kindly given permission to exercise his spare moments song, by imaginary exhibitions of the manly art.

The Chicago Fire and its Lessons.

There are many lessons taught from the late destruction of Chicago. The zealous minister of the Gospel points to the mouldering ashes and asks the world if the pride of man has not been humbled and wickedness punished again as we were the sin loving people of Sodom and Gomorrah. The architect, and builder looks on the shapeless mass of ruins and learn the shortcomings of their craftiness, and resolve to make pr dtable use of the lessons derived at such fearful cost. The business man who has lost all that he has garnered away through years of toil and labor has been taught that riches really do take wings and fly away. They are taught also the value of insurance and this lesson is applicable to the business citizens all over the land. The collapse of so many companies that had almost boundless resources does not spare faith in insurance although by an extraordinary event the assured are made sufferers. At this critical juncture the people naturally seek such companies that have not suffered from the Chicago fire for new policies. Among these prominently stands the staunch old Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. It was fortunate enough to escape losing one dollar to the Chicago fire, and with a large cash capital $1,500,000, is now regarded as among the safest and most thoroughly reliable insurance companies of the country. Mr. Wilson L. Jones, is the courteous and efficient agent for this company, whose office is at No. 84 Fourth avenue. We can cordially and conscientiously commend this company to the patronage of our readers.

Republican City Executive Committee.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Republican Return Judges, the following persons have been appointed as the City Executive Committee:

1st ward—Wm. J. Diehl, Andrew Humbert.
2d ward—John Paul, Thos. S. Bigelow.
3d ward—David Sims, John Grigsby.
4th ward—Wm. A. Herron, John W. Haney.
5th ward—Thomas H. Hunter, M. F. Egan.
6th ward—James Monn, David Hutchinson.
7th ward—Jas. Bonebrake, Geo. W. Wilson.
8th ward—Geo. B. Chalmers, Jas. J. Booth.
9th ward—Jas. Boyd, R. J. Richardson.
10th ward—Robert Vanhorne, Roy. Jr.
11th ward—Jos. W. Lewis, S. W. Hill.
12th ward—Thos. W. Welsh, John R. Hague.
13th ward—Robert Lindsay, Roy. Jr.
14th ward—John D. Fleming, Louis Walther.
15th ward—S. J. Wainwright, John H. Kerr.
16th ward—Jas. McCandless, Jno. McCleary.
17th ward—George R. Pearson, George Littlefield.
18th ward—Charles W. Lewis, Benj. Darlington.
19th ward—John N. Berlin, J. B. Kennedy.
20th ward—Wm. H. Denniston, John Baum.
21st ward—Henry Moody, Robt. Gumbert
22d ward—Wm. Alderson, James A. Chambers.
23d Ward—Geo. T. Oliver, Harrison Taylor.

Members at Large—Joseph D. Jones, 16th ward; John W. Riddell, 17th ward; R. A. Hall, 1st ward; Abraham Johnston, 8th ward, William L. Miller, 12th ward; J. F. Kennedy, 11th ward; Wm. H. Simpson, 13th ward; E. C. Mathews, 7th Ward; George B. Knox, 11th ward.

R. C. ELLIOT,
Ch'n Board of Republican Return Judges.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—The Water Ordinance Disposed Of—Passed Finally—A Finance Disposed Of—Passed Finally—A Gaseous Discussion—The War of the Gas Companies—Reports from the Committees—The Oakland Railway—The Liberty Street Tracks—General Routine Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held their regular semi-monthly meeting on Monday, October 30th, 1871, in their chamber in the City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS ..... President.
E. S. MORROW ..... Clerk.

The Select branch was called to order at 2:20, the following members answering to the roll call:

Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Donnelly, Edwards, Friday, Herron, Hoeh, House, Jeremy, Jones, Kirk, Little, Lloyd, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Muirdock, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Wainwright, Wilson, and President Gross.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting, October 9, and of the special meeting, October 14, were read and approved.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Mr. MILLER, a resolution relating to Markland's patent street indicator. Referred.

Mr. MORROW, petition of Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, asking that the river in the vicinity of their landings be dredged. Referred to Wharf Committee.

Mr. MCCUNE, a resolution relating to the water bonds, which were dated October 1st (Sunday), asking Councils to approve the action of the Controller in changing the dates on said bonds. Passed.

Also, a resolution authorizing a transfer from the contingent fund to the water appropriation. Passed.

Mr. RAFFERTY, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Grant street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MORROW, a report from the Committee on Corporation on Forty-second street, favoring a uniform width of said street, at twenty-four feet. Laid over for the present.

Mr. E. P. JONES, petition for relief from business tax, for Geo. Corbett. Referred to Finance Committee.

Also, petition for opening Second avenue. Referred.

Mr. RIDDELL, petition for gas lamps in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. BELL, a petition for gas lamps in Shady Side. Referred.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. EDMUNDS, a communication from Board of Health asking for an appropriation of $5,000. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. MURDOCH stated that a petition for a change of grade on Wilkins avenue was to have been placed in his hands, but he had not yet received it. He asked permission to hand the paper to the Survey Committee as soon as he should receive it, and that the committee should have power to act. His request was granted.

Mr. BURGWIN, a petition for grading Hazelwood avenue, Twenty-third ward. Referred to Committee on Roads.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

C. C. business was then taken up, in all of which, except the following, S. C. concurred:

Resolution authorizing a warrant in favor of J. S. Cochran & Bro., for $220; in C. C. passed October 9. Laid over.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Mr. LLOYD, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented their report which was accepted and ordered to be printed in the newspapers, after a diligent search for the document, failed to find it. It is therefore omitted.

Mr. MURDOCH, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented an ordinance granting permission to Jacob Kurtz to erect an iron shed on Mulberry street. Passed.

Mr. SHIPTON called up the ordinance authorizing contracts with the East End Coal Company for erection of gas posts. Passed.

Mr. SHIPTON presented the monthly report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to commend the erection of a number of gas posts at various points. Report received and resolutions adopted as reported.

Mr. E. P. JONES presented the report of the Road Committee for September and October. Received.

Also, an ordinance for opening Denny street. Passed.

Also, a resolution relative to damages to property by change of grade on Penn avenue, from Forty-fifth street to the city line, and referring the matter to the Viewers. Passed.

Also, reports of viewers on opening of Hazelwood avenue, Ridge street, and Walnut street. Accepted.

Also, reports reports of viewers on opening Webster avenue. Laid over.

Mr. MORROW again presented the report of the Committee of Conference in reference to the widening of Forty-second street.

THE GAS TROUBLES.

The President read a communication from the President of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, as follows:

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
Oct. 30, 1871.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN: We are informed by a number of parties that a printed resolution has been circulated among the members of your respectable bodies, to the effect of granting permission to another gas company to open the streets of the city for the purpose of laying gas pipes, with the written request of the said company to have it passed on "the double quick."

It is scarcely necessary for us to call your attention to the fact that there is a contract existing between the city of Pittsburgh and this company, whereby for the sum of $6,000 per annum, for the term of twenty years, which has been up to the present time strictly complied with, any privilege, therefore, such as the one we are asked to grant, such as are referred to in said resolution will be a violation of contract with us on our part, and only end in injunction and law suits.

We therefore trust that you will dismiss the matter promptly when presented, or should it be deemed worthy the least serious consideration, that you will refer the matter to a competent Committee, to be disposed of in the usual manner. And your petitioners will ever pray. Very respectfully yours,

Mr. SHIPTON moved that the communication be received and filed.

The MAYOR read the resolution referred to in the communication, which is as follows:

Resolved, That Section 28 of City Ordinance, title "Streets," be so construed as to grant to the Consolidated Gas Company the same privileges that are now by ordinance conferred upon the Pittsburgh Gas Company, in regard to the opening and closing of streets, for the purpose of laying down gas mains and gas pipes.

In C. C. the resolution was read three times and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Several members voted to concur.

Mr. SHIPTON objected.

Mr. HERRON moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MORROW said he was opposed to Councils forcing this matter through under a suspension of the rules. It was an important matter and should be duly considered.

Mr. LLOYD moved that the resolution be referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to its legality.

Mr. RIDDELL said that it would be an outrage to force this matter through. It did not reach the dignity of an ordinance, and besides should be referred to the City Solicitor. While he was as much in favor of cheap gas as anybody, yet he could not see that any benefit would arise to the citizens by granting such unlimited privileges as this resolution contemplated, unless it would be to a party of speculators. For one he opposed the idea of rushing matters through. It was done for the purpose of "gagging."

Mr. BURGWIN said he had seconded the motion for a suspension of the rules in order to prevent "gagging." This would bring the matter into shape in which it could be fully and fairly discussed.

Mr. BURGWIN—Mr. President, I would like to know what motion we are discussing. Is it the motion for a suspension of the rules, it is not debateable.

The PRESIDENT—There is a motion before us to refer to the City Solicitor. It is an amendment.

Mr. BURGWIN—motion to suspend the rules against the motion to be suspended.

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman is right; the point is well taken. The question is upon a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MORROW—I call for the yeas and nays. The call being sustained, the ayes and nays were ordered, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Edwards, Friday, Herron, Hoeh, Jones, Liddell, Lloyd, Little, Lloyd, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Wilson, Gross—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ahlborn, Donnelly, House, Kirk, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdoch, Shipton, Wainwright, Riddell—13.

So the rules were not suspended.

Mr. MORROW—Now, Mr. President, I move the matter be referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to the legality of the resolution. Carried.

Mr. LLOYD also called up a number of ordinances relative to streets, passed in C. C. October 9, in all of which S. C. concurred.

Mr. RIDDELL called up the ordinance authorizing the widening of a part of North street, and moved its final passage. The resolution was passed.

THE SHADY LANE ORDINANCE.

The ordinance for the opening of Shady Lane, in C. C. read three times and passed, was taken up.

Mr. MURRAY objected.

Mr. KIRK moved to suspend the rules,

WATER COMMISION.

The clerk of C. C. came in and announced that that body was ready to meet S. C. in joint session for the purpose of electing Water Commissioners, and presented a resolution to that effect.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT offered as an amendment to the effect that an election of Water Commissioners be postponed till the next regular meeting. Carried.

SHADY LANE AGAIN.

The consideration of the Shady Lane ordinance was resumed.

The question coming up on a suspension of the rules,

The President said that by the rules of Councils the ayes and nays must be called.

The call resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Edwards, Friday, Hoeh, Jones, Kirk, Liddell, Little, Lloyd, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Riddell, Wilson, President Gross.

Nays—Messrs. House, Murray.

The question on the third reading and final passage of the ordinance coming up, the ayes and nays were called with the same result as that noted above.

So the ordinance was passed.

The report of Gen. Negley, relative to the Commercial Convention, in S. C., received and ordered to be printed in all the daily papers, was in C. C. amended, "in all the daily papers," and substituting "the official papers." S. C. receded from former action and concurred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, JR. ..... President
H. MCMASTER ..... Clerk

President OLIVER called this branch to order at twenty minutes past two o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Albietz, Anderson, Arthurs, Batchelor, Beymer, Black, McGympsey, Buffum, Carroll, Caskey, Chalmers, Cohen, Duff, David L. Fleming, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gallaath, Gilmore, Hammond, Hanbest, Hare, Kwan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Lageman, Lowrey, Mattern, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, H. W. Oliver, Sr., Price, Reese, Rosewell, Rowley, Scott, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Wallace, Watson, and President H. W. Oliver, Jr.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented a petition and ordinance for the opening of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and asked the passage of the ordinance for the appointment of viewers to assess damages and benefits.

Mr. L. J. FLEMING objected.

The rules were then suspended, and after some discussion the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. SNODGRASS offered a resolution instructing the Clerk to notify Select Council that Common Council was ready to meet in joint session to elect the Water Commissioners. Carried. S. C. nonconcurred, and appointed the next regular meeting. C. C. receded and concurred.

Mr. EVAN JONES offered a resolution instructing the Gas Committee to inquire into the expediency of introducing "Graham's glass illuminator street signs." Referred to Gas Committee.

C. C. concurred with S. C. in referring to Finance Committee, with power to act, the bill of Jos. Hastings for $57.12—being balance on account.

Also, in referring sundry bills and petitions to Finance Committee with power to act.

The report of General Negley, delegate to the National Commercial Convention, in S. C. was ordered to be published in all the daily and evening papers.

Mr. CHALMERS moved to amend by publishing it in the "official papers" only. Carried. S. C. receded and concurred.

THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARE, from the Police Committee, reported the expenditures for the month as $10,-000.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, from the Monongahela Wharf Committee, a report recommending the granting of privilege to W. D. Rinehart to construct a sewer from their manufactory to the river—the sewer to be three feet by five—if in as good condition as it was before the work was commenced.

The report was accepted and recommendation adopted.

Mr. BATCHELOR, Chairman of the Survey Committee, presented a plan of an alley between Elm and Walnut streets. Plan adopted.

Mr. BROWN, account of viewers, as approved by Chief Engineer, amounting to $1,100. Approved.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented the report of the Railroad Committee, with the following business, which was disposed of as follows:

Ordinance granting Oakland Railway Company privilege to lay a temporary track on Denniston avenue, under certain provisions. Ordinance passed finally.

Opinion of City Solicitor in reference to the occupancy of Liberty street by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, also copies of the regulations of the Board of Health and conditions which said Committee are required to comply with. The Committee in reference to this matter proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby instructed to enforce the conditions and regulations contained in the City Digest, pages 277 and 278, title "Railroads."

Report accepted and ordinance adopted.

"THE SOLDIERS' HOME."

Mr. BATCHELOR presented a resolution that a committee of five, three from C. C. and two from S. C. be appointed to confer with the Directors of the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home as to the propriety of discontinuing the Soldiers' Home at this city and appropriating the funds of that corporation to the purchase of grounds and erection of buildings wherein to hold an annual fair for exhibiting manufactured fabrics, to be known as the Western Pennsylvania Industrial Exhibition, said committee to report the result of their interview to these Councils.

Mr. BATCHELOR, in explanation, stated that the Great Sanitary Fair, held here, realized about $320,000. Of this ten per cent. was contributed to the Subsistence Committee and seventy-five per cent. to the maintenance of a "Soldiers' Home" in this city. The Soldiers' Home thus realized about $80,000. At the close of the war, the directors who had charge of the fund found they had on hand a balance of $40,000; this they appropriated to the Soldiers' Home, creating a permanent institution for its maintenance $180,000. Since then this fund had increased to about $300,000; of this, $100,000 was loaned to the Mercantile Library Company on a first mortgage bond on the building, and was as secure as such a mortgage could make it. The remainder was in U. S. Bonds and the city of Pittsburgh Water Bonds. The interest from these sources was applied to the maintenance of the "Home," and was more than was needed, so that the fund was increasing yearly.

Now there were about seventy-five soldier's in the Home, the number having gradually decreased, and the prospect was that in a very short time all would be provided for by the National Government.

The question had occurred what should be done with the money. At present it was in the hands of the Directors of the Soldier's Home, who, according to the provisions under which it was entrusted to them, had alone the power to dispose of it.

Councils had no authority whatever in the matter, yet they were the representatives of the people of Pittsburgh, and any action they might take would be supposed to reflect the sentiments of their constituents—from whom a principal portion of the funds came. Hence it was desirable that Councils make some request as to the disposal of the funds, and he had offered this resolution to get some expression of opinion.

The resolution was then passed. [It was not reached in S. C.]

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY offered an ordinance providing for the payment of "costs" in all cases in which the city was interested.

[It was explained that by the new Fee Bill the "costs" had now to be paid in advance in the Prothonotary's office; this ordinan e was to provide for that; the amounts subsequently would be collected when the assessments were collected for the street improvements.]

The ordinance was passed finally.

Adjourned.

LEGAL OPINION.

The Rights of the Consolidated Gas Company—What They Are—Origin and History of the Old Gas Company—No Exclusive Privilege Ever Granted to It.

PITTSBURGH, September 18th, 1871.

C. H. Armstrong, Esq., President Consolidated Gas Co.

DEAR SIR: You have asked my written opinion as to the extent of the powers conferred by the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Consolidated Gas Company" approved April 25, 1871.

This special Act grants to your Company all the powers and privileges contained in the general act regulating gas and water Companies, approved the 11th of March, A. D. 1857. Among which are granted to your Company "all the privileges and franchises incident to a corporation—the right to purchase and hold real and personal estate as shall be necessary in the prosecution of the works, and of doing all and every other matter or thing which a corporation may lawfully do.

You have authority to supply with gas light the whole or any part of the city or district where your works may be located to such persons and corporations residing therein, or without and thereto, on such terms the same as such price as may be agreed upon, with the right to build, erect and maintain therein all the necessary buildings, and machinery and apparatus for the manufacture of gas from coal or other material and of distributing the same—with the right to enter upon any public street, lane, alley or highway for the purpose of laying down pipes, and of altering, inspecting and repairing the same, subject however, to the regulations that the Councils have or may adopt in regard to grades, or for the protection or convenience of public travel over the same.

Under this charter the powers granted to your Company are ample for all the purposes of establishing and accomplishing all the usual and necessary functions of a Gas Company.

The only question that can be raised is whether or not the powers thus granted to your Company is the right and privileges heretofore granted by the Legislature to other Gas Companies in the city. I think not. Hunter's plan was to erect a building on Wood avenue without fire walls.

THE WATER ORDINANCE

The water ordinance as passed by the Select Council was taken up and read by the chair, Mr. W. NEGLEY moving that the reading be suspended and dispensed with," for the purpose of considering the ordinance. Carried unanimously.

Mr. EVAN JONES moved the passage of the ordinance.

The Chair said some of the blanks in the ordinance had not been filled in Select Council, and this would have to be completed before the ordinance could come before them.

The ordinance was then read in Select Council and the blanks filled. When it was brought back to Common Council,

Mr. NEGLEY moved his motion for a "suspension and suspending of the rules," which was again carried unanimously.

Mr. NEGLEY—Now, Mr. President, I move that the ordinance be put on its third reading and final passage. And that there may be no question of legality hereafter, I call for the yeas and nays.

The call was supported by a sufficient number, and the vote was taken, resulting in 50 ayes and no nays, as follows:

Ayes—Albietz, Anderson, Arthurs, Batchelor, Belfore, Beymer, Black, McGympsey, Brown, Buffum, Carroll, Caskey, Chalmers, Cohen, Duff, David L. Fleming, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gallaath, Gilmore, Hammond, Hanbest, Hare, Kwan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Lageman, Lowrey, Mattern, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, H. W. Oliver, Sr., Price, Reese, Rosewell, Rowley, Scott, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Wallace, Watson, and President H. W. Oliver, Jr.

Mr. BATCHELOR presented a petition and ordinance for the opening of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and asked the passage of the ordinance for the appointment of viewers to assess damages and benefits.

Mr. L. J. FLEMING objected.

The rules were then suspended, and after some discussion the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. SNODGRASS offered a resolution instructing the Clerk to notify Select Council that Common Council was ready to meet in joint session to elect the Water Commissioners. Carried. S. C. nonconcurred, and appointed the next regular meeting. C. C. receded and concurred.

Mr. EVAN JONES offered a resolution instructing the Gas Committee to inquire into the expediency of introducing "Graham's glass illuminator street signs." Referred to Gas Committee.

C. C. concurred with S. C. in referring to Finance Committee, with power to act, the bill of Jos. Hastings for $57.12—being balance on account.

Also, in referring sundry bills and petitions to Finance Committee with power to act.

The report of General Negley, delegate to the National Commercial Convention, in S. C. was ordered to be published in all the daily and evening papers.

Mr. CHALMERS moved to amend by publishing it in the "official papers" only. Carried. S. C. receded and concurred.

THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARE, from the Police Committee, reported the expenditures for the month as $10,-000.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, from the Monongahela Wharf Committee, a report recommending the granting of privilege to W. D. Rinehart to construct a sewer from their manufactory to the river—the sewer to be three feet by five—if in as good condition as it was before the work was commenced.

The report was accepted and recommendation adopted.

Mr. BATCHELOR, Chairman of the Survey Committee, presented a plan of an alley between Elm and Walnut streets. Plan adopted.

Mr. BROWN, account of viewers, as approved by Chief Engineer, amounting to $1,100. Approved.

Mr. ROSEWELL, petition from J. Welsh & Co., for permission to erect iron clad stable in Fourth ward. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. WATSON, petition for water pipe on Laurel avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Also petitions for grading and paving of John and Twelfth streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution for gas main on Main street, Sixteenth ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. SMITH, petition for fire plugs on Cedar street, Sixteenth ward. Referred to Water Committee.

Also, petition from Company K, Fourteenth Regiment National Guard, asking for an armory.

Mr. ROWLEY, said the Company should apply to the National Armory Board, and they would get a favorable report.

Mr. SMITH—They have applied.

Mr. ROWLEY—I'm chairman of that Board and I would like to know about it.

Mr. SMITH insisted that the petition should be referred to Committee on City Property which was accordingly done.

Also, petition passage of an ordinance authorizing the appointment of two policemen on Penn avenue. The remains were accompanied by an ordinance providing for an increase in the police force, to comply with prayer of the petitioners. The ordinance was passed and the ordinance laid over temporarily. Subsequently it was taken up and passed, finally.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY, petition for gas lamps on Fifth avenue, from Oakland car station to Penn avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, resolution authorizing the payment to the City Solicitor of $641,18 "costs advanced, in certain cases of the city, the justice bills of which were received in the Mayor's office—the same to be charged to "Street Improvement Fund." Resolution passed, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. L. J. FLEMING, petition asking for a survey and location of a new street, in Twenty-second ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. DUFF, resolution for a special committee to prepare a plan for numbering houses. Read three times and passed, and Messrs. Duff, Buffum and Brown appointed for C. C.

Petition for grading and paving Laurel avenue, from Elm to Taylor streets, presented by resolution, all of which were referred to Ordinance Committee.

Petition for resurvey of route over Liberty avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

Also, resolution for appointment of committees of five with City Engineer, to devise plan to relieve Penn avenue of some of it travel. Committee, Messrs. Duff, McKim and J. H. Jones appointed for C. C.

Business from Select Council was then taken up.

C. C. concurred with S. C. in passing finally the resolution authorizing the payment of bills of Slack & Snoles, and Kebler & White—amounting to $21.75. Also, in granting W. H. Hunter privilege to erect a building on Wood avenue without fire walls.

THE WATER ORDINANCE

as passed by the Select Council was taken up and read by the chair, Mr. W. NEGLEY moving that the reading be suspended and dispensed with," for the purpose of considering the ordinance. Carried unanimously.

Mr. EVAN JONES moved the passage of the ordinance.

The Chair said some of the blanks in the ordinance had not been filled in Select Council, and this would have to be completed before the ordinance could come before them.

The ordinance was then read in Select Council and the blanks filled. When it was brought back to Common Council,

Mr. NEGLEY moved his motion for a "suspension and suspending of the rules," which was again carried unanimously.

Mr. NEGLEY—Now, Mr. President, I move that the ordinance be put on its third reading and final passage. And that there may be no question of legality hereafter, I call for the yeas and nays.

The call was supported by a sufficient number, and the vote was taken, resulting in 50 ayes and no nays, as follows:

Ayes—Albietz, Anderson, Arthurs, Batchelor, Belfore, Beymer, Black, McGympsey, Brown, Buffum, Carroll, Caskey, Chalmers, Cohen, Duff, David L. Fleming, John Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Froelich, Gallaath, Gilmore, Hammond, Hanbest, Hare, Kwan Jones, J. H. Jones, Kinzer, Lageman, Lowrey, Mattern, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, H. W. Oliver, Sr., Price, Reese, Rosewell, Rowley, Scott, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Wallace, Watson, H. W. Oliver, Jr., President.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

"STREET INDICATOR."

Mr. COHEN offered a resolution instructing the Gas Committee to inquire into the expediency of introducing Markland's patent street indicator." Referred to Gas Committee.

"CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY."

Mr. COHEN also offered the following:

Resolved, That Section 28 of City Ordinance, title "Streets," be so construed as to grant to the Consolidated Gas Company the same privileges that are now by ordinance conferred upon the Pittsburgh Gas Company, in regard to the opening and closing of streets, for the purpose of laying down gas mains and gas pipes.

The rules were suspended to consider the resolution.

Mr. COHEN moved that the resolution be finally passed.

Mr. SIMS did not see that it was right to suspend the rules against the motion to be suspended.

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman is right; the point is well taken. The question is upon a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MORROW—I call for the yeas and nays. The call being sustained, the ayes and nays were ordered, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Burgwin, Edwards, Friday, Herron, Hoeh, Jones, Liddell, Lloyd, Little, Lloyd, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Wilson, Gross—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ahlborn, Donnelly, House, Kirk, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdoch, Shipton, Wainwright, Riddell—13.

So the rules were not suspended.

Mr. MORROW—Now, Mr. President, I move the matter be referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to the legality of the resolution. Carried.

Mr. LLOYD also called up a number of ordinances relative to streets, passed in C. C. October 9, in all of which S. C. concurred.

Mr. RIDDELL called up the ordinance authorizing the widening of a part of North street, and moved its final passage. The resolution was passed.

THE SHADY LANE ORDINANCE.

The ordinance for the opening of Shady Lane, in C. C. read three times and passed, was taken up.

Mr. MURRAY objected.

Mr. KIRK moved to suspend the rules,

WATER COMMISION.

The clerk of C. C. came in and announced that that body was ready to meet S. C. in joint session for the purpose of electing Water Commissioners, and presented a resolution to that effect.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT offered as an amendment to the effect that an election of Water Commissioners be postponed till the next regular meeting. Carried.

SHADY LANE AGAIN.

The consideration of the Shady Lane ordinance was resumed.

The question coming up on a suspension of the rules,

The President said that by the rules of Councils the ayes and nays must be called.

The call resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Edwards, Friday, Hoeh, Jones, Kirk, Liddell, Little, Lloyd, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Riddell, Wilson, President Gross.

Nays—Messrs. House, Murray.

The question on the third reading and final passage of the ordinance coming up, the ayes and nays were called with the same result as that noted above.

So the ordinance was passed.

The report of Gen. Negley, relative to the Commercial Convention, in S. C., received and ordered to be printed in all the daily papers, was in C. C. amended, "in all the daily papers," and substituting "the official papers." S. C. receded from former action and concurred.

Adjourned.

A PITTSBURGHER MURDERED.

A Mysterious Death—Strange Story of Neglect—Left for Hours Without Medical Attention—No Inquest Held—Buried by the River.

A strange story of the death of a Pittsburgher, has just been made known in the city, and has caused considerable excitement in the circles in which the victim was known. The unfortunate man was Mr. James R. Coates, of Allegheny, who has a large circle of acquaintances here, especially in the dry goods trade, he having filled important positions in several of our largest houses. During the years he applied himself to business, he was universally popular, and successful, but latterly, intemperance had gained the ascendancy with him and very materially interfered with his happiness and business prospects. For some time past he had been out of a situation, and about three weeks ago, being offered a position in Cincinnati, he started for that city. Going by way of the Pan-Handle route he stopped at Steubenville with a friend, and from thence went to a soldiers' reunion at Holmes' Mill, a few miles off. From that time nothing was heard from him by his relatives until last Friday, when word was received that he had met his death by violence, near Wheeling, but the details of the affair were not given. The news came in such a way that at first it was not credited, but later reports have confirmed it, and the truth, telegraphed to the proprietors of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, and from them learned its terrible import. It appears that Mr. Coates, upon arriving at Wheeling, secured the services of a hackman to take him and his baggage across the long bridge there. It has been a good ten years for me, and to make a pun below even the mental depravity of Dundreary, you here behold the old picture once more, a full-length portrait